E FARWELL—No call,

DIDOMENTS.

LOON TO COURT — CONFESSIONS — Eliphales W.

LOVIN VI. Ames C. Stadman, 542.50.—Willshaw vs. Joseph Heide, \$2,550.—John Bushleph Bidler and Jan Niemesswait, 205.51.

Eceritz vs. Nicholas Lenaitz, 207.50.

E Gart—Walter Glassbrooks vs. H. B. Bryani;

Sill, and motion for new trial.—George GlassJr., vs. Same; verdiet \$300, and motion for

James Charaley et al. vs. Samuel D. and McHuch.

James Charaley et al. vs. Samuel D. and McClark, \$88,75.—J. D. Stroug vs. Bicknell Pia
78,64.—St. Louis Life Insurance Company vs.

Corne, \$258.66.—George Haiverson et al. vs.

Counterson, \$31.05.

DIT COURT—CONFESSION—Samuel Bites et al.

ac. Brownell, \$305.65.

# SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

ORDER DEPARTMENT. which our extraordinary system of adapting the gar-ments to the wearer, our superior workmanship in manu-ments, and our exquisite finish in laundrying, the com-ticute antifaction may be relied upon. 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS The Brevcort, which has been recently furnished in the most elegant style, is the finest European Hotel in the dty; is situated in the very heart of its business centre; offers special advantages to persons visiting the city, either for business or pleasure. Rooms \$1,00 to \$1.50 per day.

H. M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

ARTISTIC TAILORING.

10 PER CT. DISCOUNT

"Only so far as Dress springs from and illustra sharacter, can it be admitted to the realm of art." WEDDING GARMENTS A SPECIALTY, EDWARD ELY.

First cabin, \$10s and \$120, according to accommodation; second cabin, \$73 shird, \$90. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage \$3%, with superior accommodations, insiding all necessaries without extra charge. Seamers marked thus "do not carry steerage passengers.

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STAR BALL LINE.

CIAK DALIL LINE.

UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Saling regularly every month from Watson's Wharf, Brookiyn, N. Y.

For Fara, Fernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, calling at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLE MARTIN, 3,000 tons, Thursday, Feb. 3, JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons, Reb. 23, at 1 p. m.

J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 23, at 1 p. m.

These steamers are perfectly new, with all the latest happrovements, having first-class passenger accommosations.

stions.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to
J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agenta,
54 Pine-st., New York. Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
CORNWALL, Stamper. Saturday, Jan. 29
ARAGON, Symons. Saturday, Jan. 29
Cabin Passage, \$70: Intermediate, \$45; Steerage, \$30.
Krourston tickets, \$130, Propaid Steerage certificates
\$25. Apply at General Freight Depot Lake Shore & M.
E. R. GEO, McDONALD, Agent.

FIRM CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION. The copartnership heretofore existing between W. H. Banks and W. J. Hanna, under the firm name of W. H. Banks a Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent; and said Banks hereby sells, assigns, and transfers to eaid Hanna all the property and assets of said late firm of W. H. Banks & Uo., in consideration of which said Hanna bereby semmes the payment of all debts owing by said late firm, and it is hereby expressly agreed and understood that the said Hanna is alone authorized to sign in liquidation. In witness whereof, said W. H. Banks and W. J. Hanna have hereinto set their hands and seals, on this list day of Jannary, A. D. 1876.

this 21st day of January, A. D. 1876.

W. H. BANKS,
W. J. HANNA.

Having by the terms of the above dissolution, purchased
the stock, fixtures, and entire interest of the late firm of
W. H. Banks & Co., I will continue the farm machinery
and seed business on my own account, under the firm
name of W. J. Hanna &

O. W. J. HANNA,

34 and 36 South Canal-st.

DISSOLUTION. arm of HANCHETT & LYONS is this day dis solved by mutual consent. The business will be con-tinued by Jesse R. Lyons under the firm name of Jesse R. Lyons & Co. The business of the old firm will be settled at the office of Jesse R. Lyons & Co., 45 Market-st. ALFRED J. HANCHETT. Chicago, Jan. 22, 1876. JESSE R. LYONS.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm name of Warner, Marston & Felix has expired by limitation, Mrs. E. W. Warner retiring.

The business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm name of Felix, Marston & Biair.

Biair.

BENJ. F. FELIX,
THOS. MARSTON, JR.,
FRANK M. BLAIR,

MISCELLANEOUS.

FREE! from the principal Cities, States, and Cades. Weeklies and Monthlies through out Kurope on file from 6a. m. to 13p. m. at 129 Dearborn.st. JOS. MACKIN FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

## WHISKY.

Judge Dillon, in McKee's Trial, Admits the States' Evidence for What It Is Worth.

The Trial Proceeds, Both Sides Claiming the Best of the Ruling.

Concannon and Bevis Do What They Can to Secure Mckee's Company in the Penitentiary.

Wadison-st, between Clark and LaSalle, Parturition of the Mountains which Have Been in Labor at Milwaukee.

> Fizzle of the Attempt to Fright the Souls of So-Called Fearful Adversaries.

Quality, Style, Fit, Durability. Only Four Out of Thirty-six Plead Guilty, and Nolle Prosequis Abound,

or COURSE.

If the decision has any advantage for either side, it is the prosecution, and the evidence objected to by the defense has been ordered to preceed until further notice.

preceed until further notice.

THE SAME EVIDENCE CONVICTED AVERY AND M'DONALD.

Attorneys for the defence argue that the necessary effect of Dillon's decasion will be the throwing out of the testimony of all compirators, and the Government has no witnesses except those inside the Penttentiary, or waiting or likely to go there, and that thus their client is safe.

To-DAY's DEVELOPMENTS.

The evidence which has been elicited to-day is regarded as pretty rough on the good deacon, but also very damaging to his right-hand bower, the immaculate but devilush foxy ex-Collector Maguire. Both Concannon's and Bevis' testimony was direct against McKee, and want very far to prove that the patriarchal journalist is neither a saint nor a Samaritan in disguise. The defense confidently counted on completely confounding "Crazy Concannon," as he was called, but the cross-examination of that witness du not evoke a single contradiction, his narrative being uniform in every particular at each repetinot evoke a single contradiction, his narrative being uniform in every particular at each repetition. The destruction of records in the Collector's office he brought within the cognizance of McKee and Magnire, and fully established McKee's participation in the business transactions of the Ring. The proceedings to day have been particularly ominous of the Damoclesian sword which awaits Magnire. It has alwas been the open boast of that official that his books were as straight as a string, and that he feared nothing below or above the earth in the way of criminal evidence against him, but it is conceded that the tracks he so carefully concealed have been successfully uncovered by Concannon, and that the Government will have an easy job in fixing his guilt. The prosecution has a few more witnesses to introduce, and the fight will get hotter than it has yet been.

THE JURGE M'KEE.

ight will get hotier than it has yet been.

THE JUBOR N'KEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Heports have reached the Treasury from St. Louis that fears are entertained there that one man has been smuggled into the jury-box who cannot be depended upon, even if a strong case be made out. The statement, however, does not cause much uneasiness at the Department, since great faith is still felt there in the convincing character of the evidence collected for the prosecution.

It other associated Press.!

is still felt there in the convincing character of the evidence collected for the prosecution.

17 the Associated Press.!

THE CASE MUST GO ON.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 25.—Judge Dillon rendered a decision, upon the opening of the trial of William McKee this morning, ruling that the case must go on. The conspiracy had been one of numerous acts, and extending over a long period of time. The declaration of the co-conspirators, or accomplices, must be heard. If, however, when the case should be all in, and the connection of McKee with the conspiracy should rest solely on the testimony of the accomplices, then the Court would instruct the jury how little weight was to be attached to their evidence. The intimation was that the evidence of the Ring and McKee's connections with them would not be alone sumcient.

Following the decision of the Judge, the testimony of the Ring and McKee's connections with them would not be alone sumcient.

Following the decision of the Judge, the testimony of the Ring the amount of crooked made by their house, the sums of money paid to the Ring fund, and the special assessments for the alleged purpose of buying off Revenue officers, and to prevent seizures. One of the sums raised in this way, witness had a conversation with Engelie about the interview the latter had with McKee at the Globe office, but he could not recollect it distinctly enough to repeat it.

The cross-examination of this witness brought nothing new.

to make to him. Fitzroy was not in his office, and McKee said Farley Robb, Storekeeper at Bevis & Frazer's distillery, would do, and he wrote a note to him, which I had delivered by a young man in the office. McKee theft told me Geo. Sewell was in town. He wished Robb to know it. Subsequently Robb told me that the knowledge of Sewell's presence in the city had caused them to lose several tubs of mash.

Witness then recounted the manoer in which John Leavenworth tried to get him to join the ring, and proceeded: I had a brief talk with McKee on the street, and told him Frazer, the Revenue Agent, had arrived. At another time I told him, in pursuance of general orders from Mr. Ford, when three other agents came, and at another time told him when some were expected ago did not come. Mr. Ford was not at the office at the time, and I could not find him, and I went to see McKee. One day McKee came to see Ford, and subsequently Ford called me to him, and told me that in all confidential matters where the exercise of prudence or judgment was required I should consult McKee. In fact, his instructions were so specific ast to put me actually under McKee's directions. While Ford was absent in Colorado, I consulted with McKee on several occasions. When he started away for a lengthy trip, he wrote me a letter relative to McKee. That letter was afterwards abstracted from my desk, but I can give the substance of it. The defense objected to witness stating what was in the letter unless its exact words could be

Discussion followed, and the objection was Discussion followed, and the objection was withdrawn.

Wilness continued: The note was about thus:

"I have just heard that possibly some detectives will come here. If they do, make them show their credentials and then see Mr. McKee."

Witcess knew Simon Ray, a nephew of McKee. Ray was appointed Gauger after McKee soit the Democrat. Just before the Globe started I had a conversation with McKee about the pay of Ray, as Gauger. He said he would need Ray's services in the Globe office, and Ray's brother would perform the duties of Gauger. Ray was willing to take part of the salary himself, give part to his brother, and let me have the remainder. I spoke to Ford about it, and he said if there was no dishonest purpose in the arrangement it was all right. in the arrangement it was all right.

The defense objected to this kind of testimony, and held that before it was admissible the Government should prove at the time it was a violation of the revenue laws for a Gauger to do

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

The Chicago Grand Jury
Spends the Day in Reading Indictments.

The adjults story building, 't and it liand-ophesis, 
but compared by J. I. Wayne & So. Disturcts. No. 
BEON J. I. Wayne & So. Disturcts. No. 
BOOM FOR GENERALIZATION.

The Chicago Gas Light and Cobic Co., will 
sell Coke for a few days at seven (7) cents 
per bushel, at their South Station, in Bridge around the document of 
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were not especially Bevis & Frazor's, but all the rectifiers' papers were taken. I made two reports to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue that the documents were missing, one from a memoranda given me by Joice, and the other from data furnished by Maguire. I did not undertake an explanation to Maguire about the missing papers, and for the reason I did not deem it necessary. Maguire made certain remarks to me after he came into the office that invited my confidence, and privileged me to say what I pleased. I therefore spoke to him about a great many things. He told me'he was familiar with the Ring business heretofore, and he didn't propose that it should go any further. I then told him that with my knowledge of the revenue business I couldn't run the District honestly and squarely with the force on hand. I also told him about the papers that were missing, telling him all the circumstances of their disappearance. I have been before all the Grand Juries since the whisky investigations. I do not disappearance. I have been before all the Grand Juries since the whisky investigations. I do not know that I have been indicted, and I have no reason to believe the Government will treat me any different from any one else. Witness denied ever having belonged to the Ring. They took particular pains, he said, to keep him out, for, if he had been in, it would have reduced the weekly share of each. He received money, however, from Fitzroy and Leave worth, —possibly a thousand dollars in all.

and dollars in all.

On the redirect examination witness said he met McKee by accident, on his way to New York, in 1873, and told him all about Maguire's affairs, the destruction of the records of the Collector's office, and other matters connected with that

of the firm of Bevis & Frazer, was the next wit of the firm of Bevis & Frazer, was the next witness, and testified to receiving information of Gen. Sewell's arrival here in 1872 from Finley Robb, who was their Storekeeper in their distillery. They had several tube of crooked mash that morning, which were run into their destillery. Some unstamped, which was in their possession, was disposed of. This they straightened up. Gen. Sewell reached the distillery two hours after they were informed of his arrival, and found all right.

Bevis they recited some general operations of the Ring, and repeated his testimosy in the McDonald and Avery cases about assessments made on and paid by distillers for Revenue Agents Brashear and Hoag and somebody in Washington.

Witness continued: I had a conversation with McKee either in or near the Globe office. I spoke about Joyce removing the Hardsawas and several others; that I thought it unwise to remove them, as they knew what was going on, and would certainly cause a deal of trouble. They were bitter against McDonald and Joyce, and were bound to ruse a fuse. McKee said that he would talk to Joyce and McDonald about the matter, or something of that kind. I don't think he made any reply to the remark that the Hardaways would make trouble. I also had a conversation with McKee while the May Grand Jury was in session. I asked him how he was getting along. He said pretty rough, I asked him if he was indicted, and he said that he had not heard of it. If he was not, he said, he could help us very much. We had not then entered our pleas of guilty. He said he had seen Megrne. He did not say what Megrue had said to him. He said nothing about Megrue's going to the Grand Jury. Witness continued: I had a conversation with

Court adjourned. MILWAUKEE. ENTERING PLEAS.

BEHOLD A RIDICULOUS MOUSE!

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 25.—The long-expected and much-heralded first day of the whisky trials has passed, and the results are intensely unsatisfac-tory to the friends of the Government, and the remnants of the Whisky Ring are very jubilant, nothing new.

Deputy Collector under Charles W. Ford, and though not too loud about it. The cases were taken up at 2 o'clock, and the docket of thirty-for a short time under Charles W. Ford, and the next witness. He testified to having known McKee twenty years that the latter was a found ready four pleaded guilty, and not one was found ready

good friend of his. Saw McKee in Ford's office a dozen times perhaps. Saw him there during the visit here of Gen. Sewell, a Revenue Agent, in 1871 or 1872. He said he wished to see Fizroy; that he had an important communication to make to him. Fitzroy was not in his office, and McKee said Farley Robb, Storekeeper at Bevis & Frazer's distillery, would do, and he great astonishment among the audience, and in the city generally, at this state of things. It had been proclaimed that the Ring was en-tirely broken, and that all but one or two would plead guilty, but it now seems, from all accounts, that the Government will plead guilty more than the distillers. This remark plead guilty more than the distillers. This remark is generally made around the streets and hotels to-night, and is based upon the fact that, while the whisky men pleaded guilty in only four cases, the Government counsel entered noils prosequis as to no less than nine indictments. THE CALL

The cases disposed of were as follows:

The cases disposed of were as follows:

3. Samuel, Eins, Jacob, and Mix Rindskopf, Albert Walker, and William Roddis, indicted jointly for conspiracy; the first four pleaded guilty, and a nolle was entered for the last two.

5. Sallentine, Hogue, and Taft, indicted for conspiracy; Sallentine, pleaded guilty; a nolle for Taft.

4. Noile entered for Taft, indicted for conspiracy.

6. A. Shoenfed and J. E. Filz-Gerald; indicted for conspiracy; Fitz-Gerald pleaded guilty.

9. Noile entered in the case of floodis, indicted for making false returns.

16. Noile entered as to Burback and Reynolds, indicted for making false entries.

17. Noile entered as against Fhillip Weimer, indicted for destruction of books.

18. Noile entered as to Shoenfeld, indicted for refusing to make entries. ing to make entries.

26. Kiewert, Bemis, and Hovey, indicted for conspiracy; Bemis pleaded guilty; noile as to Hovey.

21. Other cases on the old docket; passed as not ready for trial.

The call was ordered of six cases of indict-ments found this term. L. Wirth, N. S. Tenuy, and E. S. Reddington, all had their cases passed. Muon's trial was put over to March. Weissert Muon's trial was put over to March. Weissert pleaded not guilty, and Couldin and fis bail were formally cailed and failed to respond, whereupon the tail was declared forfeited. In relation to the cases above noted as called, it should be explained that Bemis pleaded guilty with an understanding that he shou d be let off. Horey was the Storekeeper who, in the language of the Government attorney, was fooled. He allowed lumber and timber to be carried into the distillery under his eyes, and a huge underground yat built. Yat

and timber to be carried into the distillery under his eyes, and a buge underground vat built. Yet his case was nolle proceed:

MR. M'KINNEY'S EXPECTATIONS.

Mr. McKinney has all along expected that most of the men whose cases were passed to day would plead guilty. When asked about the new development, he said that many of the distillers here had joined together to send an emissary to Chicago to see what terms had been made there, and that they proposed to get as good for themselves as they could. He still expects they will most of them plead guilty in a day or two;

DID HE SAT IT?

most of them pleas guilty in a day or two.

DID HE SAY IT?

The statement in THE THBUNE to-day that McKinney proposed to retice from the Whisky cases is denied by him, Per contra I have seen two entirely responsible citizens who are in no way connected with whisky, who say that the statement was made just as sent.

TO-DAY.

It is expected that the case to come first before the Court to-morrow morning will be No. 19 on the calendar against Jacob Nuonemacher, A. G. Weissert, and H. P. Ellis, for conspiring, under Sec. 5,440 of the Revenue Statutes. There is a rumor that Ellis, who was a Storekeeper, will plead guilty; also, that Weissert will do the same. If this prove true, the case against Nuonemacher will not probably be tried at once.

Numemacher will not probably be tried at once.

At a late hour to-night it was reported settled that to-morrow the famous Bindskopfs are all to plead guilty to all the indictments against them, and suffer a forfeiture of all their propesty,—at least that which is in sight. This goes to show that the neck of the Bing is broken after all.

Col. Matthews, Supervisor of this district, arrived here this evening. Friends of the Government hope that he has come with power to heal any differences that may exist in the management of the whisky cases here.

CHICAGO. THE GRAND JURY.

The sinful whiskyites, who have so long bee expectant candidates for place among the indict ed, experienced another disappointment yester day. As they wearly descended from their well asy. As they wearly descended from their well-worn seats on the railing of the second corridor, after waiting throughout the long foremon to learn their fats, they took occasion to utter di-vers profound and emphatic expressions in re-gard to the law's delays. Distillers, it may with propriety be remarked, are no more than mortal; and who can wonder that they were dissatisfied and oppressed with a grief beyond assuaging at the veratious deliberation with which the pro-ceedings against them are conducted? The adjournment of the Grand Jury last

Thursday for a space of four days was unexpected by the public, but an excuse for that action was found in the supposition that the finding of a large number of indictments had been determined by the companion of the chief speak-

Meanwhile the third floor of the Government Building was being rapidly

FILLED WITH DISTILLERS

and people of other of no occupations, who had been drawn thither in expectation of hearing a lot of indictments dediared in the United States Court. There was Mr. Pahlman, of the Cheago Alcohol Works; Dr. Rush, of the same firm: Parker R. Mason, Gh. Jison G. Russell; Mr. Burroughs, of Dickinson & Abel's distillery; Mesers. Balientyne and Lawrence, of the Hilmois Distilling Company, and others of less spiritual prominence. They greeted each other with the cheerfulness that is begotten of grief, or as a friend of the family addresses a man at his motherin-law's funeral. Some mild altercation occurred at times in regard to the priority of occupancy of certain sections of the railway, but no blood was shed fortunately. It was rather a season for mutual consolation and assistance than for dissension, and they all seemed to view the matter in its proper aspect. With the trifling exceptions before noted, harmony reigned.

At about 11 o'clock the private office, for the private office,

At about 11 o'clock

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY BANGS
furtively opened the door of his private office, and gazing out to see if the coast was clear, emerged and mounted the stairs in the direction of the jury-room. Under his arm he bore a great bundle of documents, which presented a significantly threatening appearance, and the boldest distiller qualled, and would have fallen off from the railing had he not been sustained by an inward consciousness of rectitude,—a consciousness, it should be remarked, that is singularly prevalent among whisky-men at the present time. Mr. Bangs disappeared in the jury-room, and was seen no more from that moment until 2 o'clock. During that interval speculation was rife among the outside crowd, and, white a difference of opinion was manifested as to the particular ones implicated, everybody agreed that the jury were about to return a number of indictments into court. In this supposition, however, they were mistaken. The jury remained in session three hours, and then adjourned till this morning.

this morning.

doLsex,
the oft-mentioned rectifier, who has been so frequently before the jury that he knows how every one of the members parts his hair, was waiting about the building all the forenoon in expectation of being called into the jury-room to participate in the excresses, was irritated at the lack of courtesy exhibited towards him, and de-

parted. As to the jurors, it need scarcely be G: Slowly and proudly they all walked down From their room in the uppermost story; They gazed at the gang with a haughty frow And left them alone in their glory.

From their room in the uppermost story:
They gazed at the gang with a baughty frown, And left them alone in their glory.

THE STORY OF A BLOTTER.

The investigations of the present Grand Jury must, at times, grow tiresome and hopelessly dull to some of the rural members. When a witness is dilating at length upon the crooked transactions with Gangers, Storekeepers, and others, on the part of the Bosses of the Ring,—when he is descending, as it were, into a very labyrinth of interesting details,—then the Grand Jdror pricks up his capacious ears and, with open-mouthed astonishment, drinks in the particulars of the absorbing tale in all their tortious simuosities. But when that check-book or that stamp-book is brought forth, when the amsteur counsel for the Government proceeds to wrestle with the jury on points of law, then, alsa, some somnolent hearer of the law drops off into dreamland, or quietly and unconcernedly investigates the condition of the ceiling, the wals, the antiquated cobwebs in the coroers, or amuses himself in the pursuit of art studies. Some juryman must have dropped into art yesterday, for lying on the table at the close of the seasion was found a much-solled blotter, upon which was sketched, with a bold pencil and with a certain fearliest disregard for beauty or originality, designs of church-towers, crosswork in imitation of garden fences, together with attempts at following the line of beauty in curves, circles, ellipses, and parabolas. The The blotter also contained an interesting sum in muiti-incation, which is no less than a successful attempt to discover the product of 25 multiplied by 53. The writing on the blotter is considerably blurred and otherwise industinct, but enough can be seen to justify the opinion that the writer had, at some time or other, taken notes of a speech or abstracts of a law, for it peads, "If a distiller shall"—and there the writing becomes so obscure that it would require a glass of the highest magnifying power to aid in deciphering it. The word "charge" seems to

ANOTHER WHISKY PLOT.

INTERIOUS CONTENENCE.

For some time past the Tivoli, on Clark street, has been the rendezvous for most of the distillers known as belonging to the first and second batches. Trifther they go between the hours of I and 2 p. m. for lunch, and to enjoy the converse there is among companions in misfortune. The first batch, although some of them "peached" on the second, have finally made it up, and at present the most cordial relations exist between these respective bodies. There was a time when alaxming differences existed, but the breach has been healed, and a member of the first batch, and between drinks they talk over the good old times when useless Government officials were manipulated with impunity, and when the Indiarubber package business and kindred iniquities worked with the ease and noiselessness of perfect machinery well lubricated. It cannot be said that they are all happy. The first batch sigh for their former freedom until their tears moisten the condiments. Their feelings are saddened when they look back on the past, and regret that all is not moving on swimmingly as it once was. Occasionally there is a sigh of relief as one of the first batch reflects that he has made has terms with the Government.

WITH THE SECOND BATCH

it is far different. They have made no arrangements to plead guilty and tell all they know, for

made his terms with the Government.

with THE SECOND BATCH
it is far different. They have made no arrangements to plead guilty and tell all they know, for
most of them stoutly maintain their ability to
prove that they were not crooked, although the
appearances seem to be rather against them. It
may be correctly supposed, however, that in
their secret consciences there is considerable
doubt and untertainty as to the future, and that
nearly all of them are not anxons for the day of
trial. This supposition is further carried out by
the fact that their relations with the first batch
have been so very intimate as to suggest an
alliance between the two branches for the purposes of mutual benefit.

A day or two ago there was a gathering of
choice spirits belonging to each of the two
classes at the Tivoli. It was a most sociable reunion in all respects. During the course of the
hour or so usually spent in this locality, a portion of the conversation was carried on in a
rather quiet manner in a sequestered part of the
place between the leading spirits of the two

Thursday for a space of four days was unexpected by the public, but an excuse for that action was found in the supposition that the finding of a large number of indictments had been determined upon, and some days would be required to draw up the documents in a proper shape. Just how much time the process of drafting them would take may be judged when the fact is taken into consideration that printed forms of indictments had been already obtained, leaving only the names, the signstures, and a few additional words to be filled in. Evidently the reason for the adjournment must be sought elsewhere, if such reason is worth seeking after at all. However that may be, the jury came together yesterday morning in accordance with the programme, and once more the upper room in the Custom-House resounded with their obserful eloquence and the shuffing of their ponderous boots. Mr. Wirt Dester was on hand, of course, as was also the vigniant, resiless, and topy-turry Second Assistant District-Attorney.

THE PINORS, not being the class of item to carry punctuality to a vice, came into the jury-room linegringly. By twos and three they emerged from the propagation of their lofty position. They were not heir lofty position. They were not here they come of the lower floor, or chair with the side whiskered doorkeeper, or, gerchauce, to from upon some adventurous reporter who had scaled the upper stairway. Meanwhile the third foor of the Groverment. Building was being rapidly

FILLED WITE DISTILLESS and people of other of no occupations, who had been d

first intended, the Government will lose another prop in its main structure.

It is probable, however, that enough will be given up by some of the first batch to enable the Government to proceed with its investigations to a finally successful result, as the evidence of those who will tell the whole story can be used in tracing up matters, and thus outliding up a clear case against the distillers in the second batch.

IN COURT. BUNNING AN ILLICIT STILL.

Quite an interesting throng gathered at the United States District Court yesterday morning in the hope that the Grand Jury would awaken to a sense of their past inactivity and return a few indictments against the whisky theres. But the day were on and the inquisitorial Grangers did not appear. The crowd were thereforecompelled to attend to smaller matters. First, on the opening of the Court, the jury in the O'Price open returned a wardiet of cruits and then few indictments against the whisky thieves.
But the day were on and the inquisitorial Gen. Baboock will insist that Secretary Bristow be summoned at the trial as a witness to prove that Baboock never attempted to interfere in revenue matters, and never scupit to influence approximately on the opening of the Court, the jury in the O'Brien case returned a verdict of guilty, and then Eugene A. Spink and Frank H. Spink were called to answer a charge of running an illicit still on West Lake street, near May, in 1874. This case, which was of considerable interest in its way, has hung fire so long that defendants and the public had begun to despair of a settlement. Mr. Burks, however, was in earnest about pushing the matter yesterday, and the trial was had and a verdict of guilty reached, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts of Mr. H. S. Monroe, who represented defendants.

\*\*S. Monroe, who represented defendants.\*\*

\*\*THE CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION\*\*

\*\*Own the day were on and the understant the begins Jan. 31, arrived in terms of the World was accorded an interview with Mr. Storrs, during which this gentleman indicated the line of defense to be

wines to the extent of two barrels a day. A witness of the name of DeWolf was examined and deposed to constructing the still and seeing it in operation. It was placed in an excavation about 12 feet square, in the ground under the lower floor, the pump being on the first floor. This witness also testified to Eugene Spink's remarking at the time the still was erected that he (witness) was a man to be relied upon; and making sundry other observations which went to convince him that the apparatus was not to be put to a legal use.

THE THEORY OF THE DEFENSE

er observations which went to convince him that the apparatus was not to be put to a legal use.

THE THEORY OF THE DEFENSE

was that defendants had had the apparatus constructed at the instigation of De Wolf or some other man in order to clarify their vinegar by some new process, which required secrecy on account of its novelty. After it was constructed there was some dispute about the payment of money, and the man who had introduced the investion, as it was called, to them threatened if a certain sum was not paid be would cause trouble. The money was not paid he would cause trouble. The money was not paid he revenue officers of the existence of the ro-called still. Various letters from DeWolf, demanding money, were submitted. Not a gallon of highwines, or any other illicit product, they averred, was manufactured by them. The only use to which the apparatus was put was that for which it was designed—the manufacture or clarification of vinegar. The hearing of the case occupied all day.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the case was given to the jury, who, after a short absence, returned with a verdict of guilty. This wound up the business of the Court for the day.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The usual audience in the corridors of the Custom-House was increased yesterday by the presence of several celebrities,—among them W. S. Golsen, G. G. Russell, Parker R. Mason, Dr. himan, E. F. Lawrence, James M. Ballentine, and others. The two first-named gentlemen were and others. The two first-named gentlemen were present in anticipation of calls to address the Grand Jury upon the great American system of Whisky Rings, but their expectations were not to be realized. It became evident that the time of the Grand Jury would be pretty well consumed in listening to the exercitation of District-Attorney Bangs, and his assistant Wirt Dexter, and in the investigation of the in

ions. Friends they are who stick closer than brothers.

And thus the day wore away with no appreciable change in affairs. It is probable that there will be matters of interest at the rookery to-day, as the Grand Jury have probably made up their minds about the indictments to be returned into court, and they are expected to file into Judge Blodgett's room with the important documents under the arm of their foreman. After they have made their presentments they will mount to the fourth story, and hear the rest of what Golsen has to say, and, if he closes his remarks at a seasonable hour. Parker R. Mason will be invited to appear before the inequation and diagorge the weighty secrets with which he now labors almost unto bursting.

H. H. Shufeldt & Co. have paid during the last two days \$20,347.46 to the Collector of Internal Revenue for taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Says an exchange: The ingenuity of parties engaged in the practice of defrauding the Gov-ernment through the evasion of the payment of the tax on whisky seems to be inexhaustible. The latest device has just been exposed through the efforts of Col. Hunt, Supervisor of In-ternal Revenue for the Ohio and Indiana District, and consists in using barrels which are manufactured with the two siaves opposite the bung about twice as there as the rest. By this arrangement, the Gauger who, inserting the gauge through the bung, would strike the thick staves, and supposing the others to be of the same thickness, would gauge less by 3 or 4 gallons than the barrel actually contained. Col. Hunt made a seizure of four handred barrels of that description at Lafsyette, Ind., in the establishment where they were manufactured. The coopers protested their innocence of any intent to defraud the Government, disting that they were making the barrels strictly in accordance with their orders and supposed that the thick staves were put in simply to strengthen the barrels—a view of the matter which the Supervisor could not be induced to accept.

A WOMAN'S CURIOSITY SATISFIED.

The wife of a St. Louis merchant, who had been reading in the morning papers about the whisky frauds, turned to her husband with a puzzled expression of countenance, and inquired:

"My dear, what do the papers mean by saying that trict, and consists in using barrels which are

d:
"My dear, what do the papers mean by saying that

"My dear, what do the papers mean by saying that a man has 'squeated?"
"Why," replied the man, loftily, "they mean that some member of the Ring has 'pached' on the rest."
"Peached on the rest?" scickaimed the wife; "now, what does that mean?"
"Why, it means that he s—be's blowed on 'am."
"Blowed on them?"
"Yes; you see, he's 'given 'em away."
"Given them away?"
"Why, of course! Can't you understand anything?
Do you think I'm an unsbridged diction.ry?" continued the husband, impatiently. "It means he s—be's let out on 'em — gone back 'on his 'pais'—'squealed'—you know?"
The woman did not seem quite satisfied with the man's lead explanation; but, not wishing to appear ignorant in her husband a eyes, she remarked, "Ah, yes; I see!" and forebore further questioning. ELSEWHERE.

BABCOCK.

BABCOCK.

HOPES AND TEABS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—It is still uncertain when the Babcock trial will begin in St.

Louis, but it can hardly be reached for a fortnight. Ex-Attorney-General Williams, his counsel in this city, is busy on this case, and expresses the greatest confidence in his ability to establish Babcock's innocence of any complicity in the whisky conspiracy. The most intimate friends of Babcock do not share his confidence, and await the trial with the greatest any iexand await the trial with the greatest anxiety.

The latest report, which comes from a source not to be questioned, is to the effect that Gen. Babcock will insist that Secretary Bristow

employed in the trial of the President's Private Secretary. In response to an inquiry as to whether Mr. Storrs would be ready for the Eab-cock trial when it is reached, he replied that he knew nothing to the contrary. Reporter—Are you confident of success?

cock trial when it is reached, he replied that he knew softhing to the contrary.

Reporter—Are you condident of success?

Mr. Storrs—We shall present a perfect defense, and shall convince every unprejudiced mind that the charges against Gen. Babcock are unfounded.

Reporter.—What explanation will be made of Gen. Babcock's interference with the appointment of McGuire, who is indicted as one of the Ring?

Mr. Storrs—Not much of an explanation, but simply to say that he never interfered by word, hint, or any conceivable way.

Reporter—Bu; the newspapers have universally referred to this as a circumstance against Gen. Babcock, and Gen. Henderson commented we've strongly upon it in the case against Avery.

Mr. Storrs—I am not responsible for Henderson's speech, but, had he taken pains to inform himself, he would have learned that, immediately following Ford's decesse, as so act of justice to his boudsmen, by fesigraph, strongly urged the appointment of McGuire, and he was accordingly appointed. Gen Babcock had no more to do with it-than you had.

Reporter—But did not Gen. Babcock strongly urge upon President Grant the revocation of the order transferring the Supervisors; and was not that order brought about for the purpose of essetting the Whisky Ring in St. Louis and elsewhere?

Mr. Storrs—To both those questions I answer no. Gen. Babcock never said a word to the

Mr. Storrs—To both those questions I answer no. Gen. Babcock never said a word to the President on the subject. After a long interview with Mr. Tutton, who stands to-day as high as any man in the Josephal Revenue service, the President decided to revoke the order, because it was made perfectly clear to him it would be

President decided to revoke the order, because it was made perfectly clear to him it would be wiser. Gen. Babcock never passed a word with the President on the subject.

Reporter—Why was it that Gen. Babcock concealed the fact that he was the author of the "Sylph" dispatch?

Air. Storns—He did not conceal it. He never decided it, nor pretended to deny it. When his attention was first called to it by the Secretary of the Treasury, he at once avowed its authorship, and explained it. It is well enough to say, in this connection, that, so far from this dispatch conveying any news to McDonald, McDonald had left Washington six days before that dispatch was sent, with the information that detectives were not to be sent into his district. Babcock, as we will be able to show, never knew there was any intention to send them there.

dispatch was sent, with the information that detectives were not to be sent into his district. Babcock, as we will be able to show, never knew there was any intention to send them there. Reporter—How long has Gen. Babcock known those distillers connected with the Whinky King in St. Louis?

Mr. Storrs—He never knew one of them by sight, never saw one of them in his life that he is aware of, and never knew that they had an existence till these trials began.

Reporter—Is it true that Gen. Babcock, on the 17th of November, received a telegram from Judge Krum, of St. Louis, during the pendency of the McDonald trial, telling him to go on at once and give his evidence, and that he (Gen. Babcock) shirked it?

Mr. Storrs—No. He was not asked to go on to St. Louis and give evidence. These dispatches which are used against him were not used against him on that trial. The dispatch from Judge Krum was received late on the day of the 17th, suggesting merely the necessity of Gen. Babcock's protecting himself against the statements of the distillers who had testified what Joyce had told them. The very next day he received a letter from Judge Krum explaining the dispatch, stating it was not necessary for him to come. He was also advised by the Attorney-General, after receiving the letter of the 17th, not to go to St. Louis on that occasion. Immediately, however, upon learning the telegram had been put in evidence in the Avery case, he did demand the right to be heard in explanation, but was answered back that the trial had closed.

Reporter—Has this prosecution generated any feeling in the Cabinet?

Mr. Storrs—Not that I'm aware of. I've been attending to this case, and haven't been running the Cabinet. So far as I know, the relations between Mr. Bristow and Gen. Babcock, are entirely friendly. I hear nothing from any authentic source to the contrary.

Reporter—You are associated with ex-Judge Porter in this case, are you not? And deen he

recody. I near nothing from any authentic source to the contrary.

Reporter—You are associated with ex-Judge Porter in this case, are you not? And does he share your confidence?

Mr. Storrs—To the first question, yes. As to the laster, perhaps you'd better ask the Judge. As he isn't here, I take the responsibility of saying he does.

SPRINGFIELD.

before them to-day E. S. Ireland, the ahrewd witness who wants to make terms for himself before telling over much. Miller, a Pekin recti-fier who gets off his high horse on which he rode when he insisted he wasn't bound to criminate himself, and now has a loose tongue, and sevhimself, and now has a loose tongue, and sev-eral other witnesses, mainly subordinate officials, were named by Ireland as cognizant of crooked-ness at Pekin. The prosecution to-day assumed for the first time a bold front in refusing to acfor the first time a bold front in refusing to accept as bondsmen for Miller, who will be indicted this week, any member of the Ring or persons suspected of fellowship with it. Heretofore the policy has been, first to beg pardon of the alleged crudinial for suspecting him, and then to take some Ring crony as a bondsman.

No appointment of District-Attorney in Van Dorston's place has yet been made, so the Whisky-Ring as yet is ahead. Before the rest of the producing members of the Ring emigrate it might be as well to appoint a District-Attorney.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The acquistal of drownlee by the verdict of the jury in the United States Court to-day was a surprise to the public who had expected a disagreement. It is under that the first ballot of the jury resulted for and five against the defendant. Much speculation is indulged in as to the effect this resul will have on trials yet to come. The friends of Brownlee had a levee at the Bates House this

Brownlee had a levee at the Bates House this evening, after which be left for his home in Marion, Grant County.

[10 the Associated Press.]

Nor GUILIT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—In the United States Court the argument in the Browniee crooxed—shisky case was closed at noon to-day. After the instructions of the Court, the jury retired, and at 5 o'clock brought in a verdict of not guilty. Gen. Ben Harrison made the closing argument for the defense, and Gen. Tom Brown for the prosecution.

POLITICAL.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribane.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25.—The following call

STRINGTIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—The following call was issued to-day:

Headquasters Democratic State Certaal Committee, Springtheld, Ill., Jan. 25, 1876.—On Tuesday, the 8th day of February, 1876, an informal mesting of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee will be held for consultation at the Sherman House in Chicago. Members of the Committee are carnestly requested to be present.

L. Merrit,

Secretary.

PROHIBITIONISTS' NATIONAL CONVENTION. Special this each to Pac Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—The Secretary of the National Committee of the Prohibitionists—the Rev. John Russell, of Detroit—has issued a

call for a Convention, to be held at Cieveland May 17, for the nomination of President and Vice-President of the United States, every State being entitled to two delegates for every member it sends to Congress. FINANCIAL

BUFFALO. Burrato, N. Y.. Jan. 25.—John Stellwagen, a private banker, suspended yesterday afternoon. His liabilities are not known.

DUBUQUE, IA.

DUBUQUE, IA., Jan. 25.—The ios-packers of this city are laying in a large stock of that luxury. It is estimated that at least 500,000 tens will be stored, and is of excellent quality.

Dogs.

Treat National Exhibition of Dogs opened last with 275 dogs, of all breads, sizes, weights, and in the Statea, and was visited by thousands of By this evening 350 dogs will be on arthibition connection with the splendid display of poultry cons, is an exhibition that no one should fail to set a collection of pets will not be seen again st. The rooms are comfortably warm, and by highted in the avantage.

ey Refunded If Not Satisfactory, owners try Gordon's food for horses and or in any quantity at 71 Washington street, It-sed to be a great saving in food, and heath The Government of France nferred upon Dr. de Jongh the Knighthood of gion of Honor, in recognition of his estantial ass into the nature and properties of Cod-Liver de Jonny's Light Brown Cod-Liver Oil is sold suled Imperial half-pints, \$1, by all druggies, onsignees, Ansar Harford & Co., London. Sole for the United States, John F. Henry, Curran New York.

MARRIAGES. TAMPS—WALLACE—Wednesday, the 19th, by Waliace, Charles Bontamps and Mrs. Katie Wel

DEATHS. LD—At the Reid House, in La Grange, Ga, on ruing of the 7th, Burr, infant son of Thomas B, y Gould, of New Ocleans, La., aged 2 years a sand 3 days.

o plucked that flower?" the gardener cried; fellow-scream answered, "The Master;" and doner held his peace.

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO., RY GOODS

y Morning, Jan. 25. Regular Auction Sale, commencing at 9:30 e clock. Goods, Notions, Woolens, Hosiery, Goods, Knit Goods, Gloves, Mittens, and Caps, Furs. kets, Sewing Silks, Brushes, etc. ware, Pitchers, Nappys, Butters, lers, Sets, etc.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. At Our Regular Auction Sale of ts, Shoes & Rubbers Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 9:30 a. m., sell a Fine Line of Seasonable , including MEN'S and BOYS'

. ALEXIS, and the e Stock of Henry Hobein. I Dealer in Boots and Shoes. GEO. P. GORE & CO.. rs & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-st. SORTED GLASSWARE,

, YELLOW, AND ROCKINGHAM WARE, NE TABLE CUTLERY. RPETS, ETC. RS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE SDAY MORNING, Jan. 27, at 9:30 o'clock, at Salesrooms, 103 East Madison-st, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC RYGOODS THING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, JEG EDGINGS AND EMBROIDERIES, ATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C.,

& CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE EHOLD GOODS, NEW FURNITURE, GENERAL - MERCHANDISE, MORNING, JAN. 29, a 9:30 o'clock, ab beir Salesrooms, 108 Liedison-st. S. Bonded Warehouse Sale boxes Imported Clay Pipes. ORNING, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at U. &

OUTH MARKET-ST.

For partionlars see catalogues now read, VM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. S, DINGEE & UO. REAT SLAUGHTER. ond-Eard Furniture, Trow, Wednesday, at 10 a. m.,
Double Stores, 274 and 276 East Madiscoridge. All to be sold WITHOUT REles a large line of
CCE FURNITURE,
adding, Pianos, Stoves, together with
rant Parlor Suits, 11 B. W. M. T. Chamto pay advances and charges.
The morning's papers.

ON, POMEROY & CO. L FURNITURE SALE! rning, Jan. 23, 9:30 m. A Large and k. New and Second-hand FURNITURE, s. and General Housekeeping Goods, s, and Plate Ware. At our salesrooms, olph-st. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

P. McNAMARA & CO. ,000 CASES d Shoes at Auction, MOBNING, Jan. 25, at 9:30 o'clock. W Goods. . McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

NFECTIONERY. CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 h and upward all the confers GUNTHER, Cantes-worders GUNTHER, Cantes-worders GUNTHER, Cantes-worders Chicago. SHIRTS.

SHIRTS. "THE HARRIS," Time-tried and thoroughly-tested, elegant in design, superb in workmanship, fautiiese in fit. Leave your meaire with

HARRIS & COBB,

171 South Clark-st SCALES,

FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & OC. 111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.

## WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Centennial Appropriation Bill in the House.

Government Commissioners to Have Control of the Fund.

The Democrats Shrink from a Contest on the Finance Questione

Proposition to Reorganize and Enlarge the Federal Judiciary.

Revival of the Scheme to Abolish Certain Navy-Yards.

Loud Talk of Cutting Down Salaries, Including Those of Congressmen.

The Miscellaneous Demijohn Bill Passed in the Senate.

Interesting Statistics Relative to Our Foreign Service.

Varied Collection of Departmental and Society Gossip.

THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tripone.
ASHINOTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The House this oon passed the bill appropriating \$1,ness of the majority disappointed and sur-d the friends of the bill. The vote was 146 eas to 130 nsys,—only 16 majority in a full louse. The Southern Democrats voted almost olid against the bill. There were but 34 affirmative votes from the South, and of these 12 were Republican. Nearly all the Democratic nst the bill : North Carolina, Tennessee, ky, Missouri, Georgia, Arkansas, Ala-Virginia, West Virginia, Texas, and

The Centennial managers have all along in-sisted that the measure had great-strength in the South, and the few leading Southern men who advocated it maintained that the vote of the continuous the bill would be an index of the leaire of that section of the country for reconstitution. The re-ults prove the country. They seem to show that the Southern Democrat is airly typified by Ben Hill. It cannot be and that the South was influenced by serules as to the constitutionality of the sill, for the strongest argument made for its constitutionality was presented to-day by a southern States Rights Cathoun Democrat, camar, of Mississippi. It seems fair to inferrom the vote that the Southern Democrats did not redeem their amnesty debate. They favor. Centennial which would celebrate the return of the Bourbon South to power. They voted gainst a Centennial which would show the rorid the strength, resources, and intelligence of the victorious North. on the bill would be an index of the

A TEST VOTE.

Holman, before the measure wathe Committee of the Whole, up pass between tellers, it seemed as though the Democratic members rose almost en masse, and the Republicans were almost equally unanimous in favor of the bill, and they, with a few of the more liberal among the Democrat, including such men as Lamar, Hill, Robbins whole of the Texas delegration, and others, saved it from such a fate. The vote on this motion stood 101 in the affirmative and 128 in the negative. After the previous question had been ordered, and when the House was ready to Dase the bill, its patience was sorely tried by Mr. Hopkins, who had charge of the bill, and who rielded twenty minutes for a member to make a speech. The House had heard speeches enough on the subject aiready, and was possible to haif a dozen members to print speeches which there was not time for them to make, and it was a common remark that the managers of the measure deserved to be beaten for trifling in such a way with the patience of the House. The affirmative vote on the passage of the bill was not quite as great as its friends expected, but, counting those who were absent or paired, and who would otherwise have voted for it, would swell the roll of its supporters nearly, if not quite, to 156, the number ascertained to be in favor of it by a careful canvass of the House nearly two weeks ago.

AMENDAMENTS.

The bill did not pass without important amendments. One of these, adopted upon motion of Springer, of Illinois, deprives the appropriation of the character of a gift, giving it the character.

in favor of it by a careful canvass of the House nearly two weeks ago.

AMENDMENTS.

The bill did not pass without important amendments. One of these, adopted upon motion of Springer, of Illinois, deprives the appropriation of the character of a jeft, giving it the character of a loan, and makes the United States a preferred creditor, in case the enterprise is profible. The entire million and a half is to be returned to the United States before any dividends are paid to the stockholders. The is econd amendment takes the management of the fund out of the hands of the Philadelphia people, and places it under the control of Gen. Hawley, President of the Commission, and his Government associates, who are required to give bonds in \$500.

LAMAN'S SPECCH.

ciates, who are required to give bonds in \$500.\$00.

LAMAR'S SPERCH.

The passage of the Centennial bill by the
House is believed by the friends of that enterprise to insure its success. For a time the temper of the House seemed to be against it, but the
great speech of the day, that made a short time
before the previous question was called, by Col.
Lamar, probably strengthened some of the
Southern members who had been wavering, and
secured for the bill the requisite majority.

PHILADELPHIANS DISATISHED.

Some of the Haisdelphis Coutennial people
say that the bill is of little value to them with
the conditions put in by the Springer amendment, which provides that the United States
shall be a preferred creditor. They say it will
sompel them to mortgage the buildings. They
talk of shandoning the bill here, and of appealing to the Pendsylvania Legislature. Gov. Bigler opposes the later course.

\*\*Ite the Associated Press.!\*\*

The DEARIE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—After the call of
committees was concluded, the House west into
Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Wood (N. Y.)
In the chair, on the Centennial Appropriation
bill.

BOBEINS (N. C.).

in the chair, on the Centennial Appropriation bill.

ROBERNS (N. C.).

Mr. Thompson advocated the bill, while Mr. Bouthard opposed it.

Mr. Robbins (N. C.) followed. He said that when the War broke out, a North Carolina farms r had six sons giows up to manhood, who, at the first tap of the drum, went to the field to fight in the cause of the South. They had not staved to reason about it, and they fought from Bull Run to Appomation, but not all of them. One of them was sleeping at Antictam one at Chancellorsville, one at Chicashommy, and another in Kentucky. But two of them were at the Appomation battle. They had seen the flag go down which they had followed with unfaltering devotion. One of those survivors was he who now said that he had seen enough of war, and wanted peace. He wanted reconciliation and brotherhood all over the country. That was why he proposed to vote for the bill, for he thought that the teudency of the eelebration was to promote peace. Why was there not peace? The soldiers had fought out

restless, political agitators still wanted to keep up the fight, and their wespons were an assignment of the fight, and their wespons were an assignment of the fight, and their wespons were an assignment of the fight, and their wespons were an assignment of the fight of the fig

reconciliation and good understanding.

LAMAR.

The debate was continued by Messrs. Williams (Wis.) and Lamar in favor of the bill, and by Messrs. White and Goodin against it.

In the course of Mr. Lamar's speech he asked whether it could be said that, in view of the plenary power of the General Government in segard to foreign affairs, there was a constitutional incompetency in Congress to invite Commissioners from foreign countries to bring here productions of commerce, art, and industry? Was it unconstitutional in the President to give an invitation which the law authorized him to give? If not, it was clearly and unqualifiedly the duty of Congress to appropriate the moneys an invitation which the law authorized him to give? If not, it was clearly and unqualifiedly the duly of Congress to appropriate the moneys for that purpose. He favored the celebration in order that the people of the North should become satisfied of the longing desire of the Southern people to live with them in perpetual union, and before that feeling all others sank into insignificance. He deprenated an alusion made by Mr. Townsend (N. Y.) last week to Preston Brooks, and intimated that the inevitable effect of the allusion was to excite passion, to inflame animosity, and to awake the harred of sectionalism. He (Lamar) advocated the scheme because it carried out the spirit of peace and reconciliation. It was something like the image of the feeling of the people who demanded that the shententon and distrust which had heretofore existed between the two sections of the Union should no longer obstruct the glories of the Republic or the prosperity and happiness of the American people. As God was his judge, he did not believe that that altenation existed any longer. Never since Jefferson was inaugurated had the entire mass of the American people been animated by a purer, intenser, broader, more universal patriotism, looking to universal brotherhood and affection. He knew that that sentiment had not found its full expression here; that it had been kept down and smothered in the meshes of an intolerant political orizanization, and that its voice had not been heard amid the clamors and appeals of impassioned partisans, but in the political, as well as in the natural world, the agencies that were most powerful were not the most noisy. Violence, passion, fanaticism, animosity, could silvays find voices, and fill the air with their factious clamors, while the deep and earnest feelings of a people lay hidden in their bearts. The currents

voices, and nil the air with their factions clam-ors, while the deep and earnest feelings of a people lay hidden in their bearts. The currents of passion and feeling might flow lither and thither, lashed by extraneous agencies, but there was a great sea of unsounded depths—a common humanity, a common interest, and a common patriotism—which lay unspoken. [Ap-planes.] Mr. Lamer spoke under the rule, which limited the time to ten minutes; but as soon as his time expired Mr. Garnield rose, and, being recog-nized, courteously yielded his time to Mr. La-

Mr. Rea spoke against the bill, and then, the general discussion having closed, Mr. flolman moved, as a test vote, to sirike out the enacting clause of the bill. Motion rejected—101 to 123:

clause of the bill. Motion rejected—101 to 128.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment authorizing the Governor of Texas to appoint two Commissioners from that State in piace of those acting under a former appointment, but on a point of order the amendment was ruled out.

Mr. Mills explained that Texas desired to be represented at the celebration, but that she would not be represented by two such gentlement as those who had been appointed.

An amendment offered by Mr. Sheakley for free admissions on the Fourth of July and every Thursday was rejected, and several other amendments were proposed and rejected.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill to the House, with the recommendation that it do pass.

do pass.

Mr. Hopkins, Chairman of the Select Commit-tee which had reported the 'bill, having an hour to close the debate, yielded portions of his time to other members, and further speeches were made for the bill by Messrs, Young and Randall.

The following is the vote in detail: Levy,
Levy,
Luttrell,
Mackey (S. C.),
Mackey (Pa.),
Magon,
Margon,
Margon,
Margon,
Margon,
Margon,
Margon,
Modell,
Mead,
Miller,
Wallace (S. C.),
Walke,
Monroe,
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Morgan,
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Wells (Mo.),
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Williams (Mo.),
Wells (Mo.), Baker, J. H., Geode, Goodin, Baker (Ind.), Goodin, Gunter, Ball, Hambion, Ball, Harris (Galland, Harris (Gal

never this question is fairly opened on, and seeing very little chance of collisical capital, and great danger of the papear disposed to

POSTPONE OPENING THE QUESTION known, has prepared a careful speech on the currency question, and will probably be one of the first to speak on the subject. A vague fear prevails among some of the Democrate, that the tactics which were so annoying in the amnesty debate will again be resorted to to treak their ranks, or at least to place the party in the majority on the defensive. If he is so disposed, Blaine can, by his superior address and by his aggravating ways of presenting a subject, excite the different currency factions in the Democratic party to such a pitch that it will require almost more than human forbearance to refrain from replying to him, and, when that is once started, and criminations and reoriminations are made on either side, no one can tell

either side, no one can tell
winke IT WILL STOP,
or how much damaged the Democrats will be by
the encounter. The Republicans, in such a contest as this, would have a great advantage. The
record of the Administration, and of the last
Republican Congress, is in favor of honest currency, and in those States where this question
has been rade, a rarry question the Republicans. Republican Congress, is in rayor of nonest currency, and in those States where this question has been made a party question the Republicans have been oftener on the right side than the Democrats. It will only be necessary, therefore, for the Republican leaders, who nearly all hold sound views on this subject, to hold the debate well in their own hands, and they can probably keep their party well together. Should the question take the shape of the proposed repeal of that part of the act of 1875 which fixes the day for specie resumption, a caucus would probably solidify the Republican vote against such a bill, as it did in support of the measure itself last, year, so that, with good management, the Republican party can be kept pretty well united against any inflation measure, if its vote canmot be thrown for a hill to hasten specie payments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25-Repres Knott to-day reported from the Committee on the Judiciary a bill to reorganize the judiciary of the United States, the main features of which each Judicial District of the United States at the Court shall or may be held and such Circuit Court is established in every District where no such court now exists, and shall belong to the circuit in the territorial limits of which it is embraced. The several Circuit Courts shall have atter the first day of September. 1876, but writs of error, appeals, and reviews in bankruptcy cases may be had as heretofore; provided, there of error, appeals, and reviews in bankruptcy cases may be had as heretofore; provided, there is established in each circuit a Court of Appeals, with appellate jurisdiction of all cases arising in the several Circuit and District Courts. The Justice of the Supreme Court assigned to the Circuit, the Circuit Judge, and the several District Sudges of the District composing the circuits shall be Judges of the Court of Appeals. No Judge who has heard a cause in the court below shall sit in the Court of Appeals upon hearing of the same cause, or be consulted, or give any opinion to the other Judges in relation thereto. The Court of Appeals shall also be a Court of Record. The decision of the Court of Appeals upon questions of law shall in all cases, except as provided, be final and conclusive, but an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court. Appeals in chancery shall be allowed from the Court of Appeals to the Supreme Court in cases where the matter in controversy exceeds \$10,000 in the manner, how provided by law for directing appeals in like cases from Circuit Courts. The Chief Justice and other Justices of the Supreme Court may attend any term of a Circuit of District Court within his Circuit, and when so attending shall sit in and preside over the Court.

Special Prepatch to The Chicago Tribune

mittee of the House are endeavoring to find a way to reduce the heavy expenses of the navy-

yards throughout the country, and it is especially desirable they should learn why the expense

are so largely augmented just before importan

nt two years ago a Joint Com-

ttending shall sit in and preside over the Court. COMMITTEE-WORK.

UNSPOKEN SPECHER.

A large number of requests for leave to have speeches on the Centennial Ull printed is the Congressional Record were made and granted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Springer, requiring the payment in full to the Treasury of any baiance that may be left in the hands of the Finance Committee before any dividend or percentage of profits be paid to stockholders, was

agreed to.

The House then proceeded to vote on the passage of the bill. The bill was passed—yeas, 146; nays, 130. The announcement was greeted

reported in favor of abolishing several yards, including the one in Virginia and one or two in New England. Nothing, however, was ever done, and now the House comes to look into the subject. mittee. The regular work, however, has careely risen above the level of small relief bills, and so far as the Republican members can see the Com-mittee is working blindly, and in a hap-hazard

question for the House. The Ways and Means Committee have syaded the responsibility by sending a case with half the evidence to the lawyers for an opinion.

CRIMINAL EVIDENCE.

The House Judiciary Committee this morning agreed to report a bill to allow the evidence of criminals to be taken in criminal cases. The object of such legislation is said to be to give opportunity for Joyce and McDonald to give evidence in the succeeding Whisky-Ring trials in St. Louis.

TREATIES.

Four commercial treaties are talked of in Congress, and two are now under codisideration. They are with Canada, the Hawaiian Islands, Cuba, and Mexico. Three Commissioners are here pressing the Canadian treaty, and they have a very earnest advocate in Ward, of New York, of the House Commerce Committee. The Committee has given the subject consideration enough to direct a sub-Committee to prepare a report. The Ways and Means Committee has commenced anew the consideration of the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty. The greatest obstacles to the treaty are presented by the sugar interest. The contest is between the San Francisco and New Orleans sugar markets. The proposed treaties with Cuoa and Mexico are as yet subjects only of speculative discussion.

EDUCATION AND LABOR.

The Committee on Education and Labor this forenoon considered the bill for reimbursing the College of Willam and Mary, in Virgnois, for its buildings during the War. President Ewell, of the College, made an interesting statement of its histor, and it is probable that the Committee will report favorably. The appropriation is not asked as a legal war claim, but is based on the policy of sustaining this is so oreal institution. The same Committee in the last Congress refused to report this bill favorably, because the College on we refuse to recognize the Civil Rights bill or to extend equal edvantages to colored students.

Rights bill or to extend equal edvantages to colored students.

[To the Associated Press.]

OUTLING DOWN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—The House Committee on Appropriations took ap to day and formally considered the Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill. They struck out the appropriation for seven clerks of the House, reduced the salaries of members of Congress from \$6,000 to \$4,500 per annum, and proposed to make a general reduction of 10 per cent on the salaries of all civil Government employee.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORSEIP.

tions, at the meeting to-day, took up the Pinchback and Eustis (Louissans) cases, discussed them is a general way, and, without coming to any conclusion, adjourned their further consideration until next Friday.

The Senate Finance Committee were mainly occupied with Mr. Sherman's bill relative to National Bank Receivers and bankruptey proceedings, but its consideration was not concluded. The Committee also had up Mr. Conkitag's bill on the same general subject.

The Senate Committee on Appropriation heard Commissioners Dennison, Ketcham, and Phelps on the subject of the payment of interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, the question being whether the United States should make appropriation district. make an appropriation directly or require to District authorities to pay the interest now and look to the Federal Government for an approthe Federal Government for an appro-to make good any possible deficit in the revenues hereafter. No action was

The Senate Finance Committee have agreed to recommend the confirmation of J. M. McGrew to be Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

NOTES AND NEWS.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tril WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Elisha Harris, Special Commissioner from the Sandwich Lal-ands to negotiate the reciprocity rived here to-day.

Nelson Miles, Colonel of the Fifth Infantry who was Jeff Davis' jailor, is here. night with Bristow.
Inspector Harper, of Chicago, is here.

OTE the Associates Press. OUR PORKION RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jac. 25.—The President has replied to the resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted last Saturday, saying that no correspondence has taken place with any European Government except Spain in relation to intervention in Cubs. The correspondence recently transmitted to the House shows that our Ministers were instructed marely to read the letter of the Secretary of State addressed to Mr. Cushing, to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited.

PRESIDENTIAL GOSSIP.

which they are respectively accredited.

\*\*PRESIDENTIAL GOSSIF.\*

The attention of the President was called toto-day to statements that he had declared to
Senator Conkling that he would not be a candidate for renomination, and that he would favor
Senator Coukling for the nomination. The
President remarked that he had had no conference with Senator Conking, nor with any
one else on this subject. Neither had
he written any jetter in regard to
the matter. He further said that he had no
doubt of the election of the Republican nominee. He consistend it desirable that there
should be harmony in the deliberations of the
Convention and in its choice of a candidate.
The friends of the President believe he will
maintain the same policy as he did prior to his
first and second nominations.

BOOUS DIVIDENDS.

first and second nominations.

Ex-Senator Scott, Solution of the Pennsylvania Rairoad, was here to-day at the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Bureau, urging the remission of the internal tax levied on the dividends of certain railroads in Pennsylvania and Indiana several years since. It appears that these railroads declared dividends which they never earned, and some of them were at the very time incolvent. Some of them subsequently passed under the control of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The amount involved is considerable.

VERY PERSONAL Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, recently had a resolution passed by the House assing why the workmen at the Harper's Ferry Armory la 1860-61 were not paid. The Secretary of War will reply because a Paymaster there, named Murphy, became a defaulter of \$57.000, and that the Government has never been able to recover from his bonisman, who was Faulkner himself.

The Secretary of War transmitted to the House to-day the report of Maj. John M. Wstson, Corps of Engineers, on the survey at the mouth, of Big Sandy Creek, a branch of the St. Lawrence River, with a view to constructing a canal and tocks around the rapids of the St. Lawrence at Waddington.

Lawrence at waddington.

Of an appropriation made by the last Congress for the payment of bounties to colored solders, there has already been expended \$64,144, leaving a balance still available of \$20,855. The Adjustant-General of the army reports to the Scoretary of War that this sum will be sufficient to cover all benuties to colored soldiers not already mittee of the two Houses visited the pavy-yards along the coast from Kittery to Pensacola, and BECRUITING EXPENSES.

The appropriation for the last uscal year no recruiting and transporting recruits of the army amounted to \$105,000, of which there was spent only \$45,613, leaving a balance of \$50,336 usex pended to the Treasury. This sum is not available for any other purpuse, and will be covered into the Treasury at the end of the present fiscal and the pre

And All Marries A. The proper and all the local sections of the common o rier as the Rejuvelican members can see the Committee is working blindly, and in a hap-hard manner.

May, William E. Merrill, Corps of Engineers United States Army, advocated before the House Committee on Commerce to-day the application of actionatic movable dams to the Ohn River for the improvement of its navigation. Maj. Merrill his made this subject an especial study, and published in the last record of the Chief of Engineers is long and carefully-repared paper dams which have been introduced in foreign countries, giving the cost of seek, and showing how these systems may be applied to our own rivers. His argument this morning was based on facts see, forth for that purpose.

The reference of the Pacific Mail case to the responsibility or avoiding investigation. The was and Means Committee has no ecunes for shifting the responsibility or avoiding investigation. The tast is was in the last two Compressors, the docket of the Judiciary Committee is very full. The presence that no further facis are to be discovered, and that the only question is the legal one of determining whether facis are to be discovered, and that the only question is the legal one of determining whether facis are to be discovered, and that the only question is the legal one of determining whether facis are to be discovered, and that the only question is the legal one of determining whether facis are to be discovered, and that the only question is the legal one of determining whether facis are to be discovered, and that the only case of the proposed to an admitted the policy of the proposed that the other case of the proposed that

A QUEER PETITION.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Sherman submitted a resolution instruct Committee on Public Buildings and Ground quire and report whether the existing railroads ing into the District of Columbia impace the a streets, and public grounds in Washington which they pass; whether the roads have acquire which they pass; whether the roads have acquired any right of use to the same, and the extent of such right, and what measures are necessary to secure the surrender of such right; and, also, as to the expediency of changing the location of the depots of said railroads in Washington. Agreed to.

Mr. Morrill offered a resolution to establish an educational fund, and apply a portion of the proceeds of the public innds to public education, and to provide for a more complete endowment and support of national colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. Referred.

Mr. Cameron (Wis.) submitted a resolution to authorize the construction of a poutcon bridge scross the Mississippi River, from some feasible point in Lacroses County to some feasible point in Houston County. Minn. Referred.

The Senate them went into executive session, and in a short time adjourned.

PENSIONS. reported a bill supplementary to the Pension a viding that, except in a case of permanent specability, no increase of the pension shall be allo commence prior to the date of the examining son a certificate; also, repealing the law which bounty land warrants resembled.

OUR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—The State De partment is notably reticent upon all subjects relating to the Consular or Diplomatic Service. The law requires, however, that there be sent to the President each year a statement of the fees collected by the officers in the foreign service of the Government. These statements, although often published, rarely see the light, and the information which they contain is not generally known. There now lies before me a copy of one of these statements, which contains a medley of

for passports and from other official sources are comparatively insignificant. They are, of course, very much less than the fees received by Consular officers and commercial agents. The en-tire aggregate of fees received by United States

Name.	Country.	port fees.	Total.
ulius White	. Argentine Bep	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00
ohn Jay	. Austris	80.00	
. R. Jones	Belgium	35,00	35,00
. R. Partridge	Brazil	260.00	260.00
L. J. Cramer	Denmark	16.00	10,00
B. Washburne.	France	547.16	<b>547,16</b>
. Bancroft	. German Empire	830,00	830,00
C. Schenck.,	Great Britain	650,94	650,94
. D. Bassett	Hayti		1,327.94
eorge P. Marsh	Italy	80.00	80.00
M. Turner	Liberia		213.61
W. Foster	Mexico	70.00	70.00
C, Andrews	Sweden	15.00	
. Rublee	Switzerland	165.00	165.00
		60,00	60,00

\$300. Elsinore, famous in the Dueppler Schantzen, pays \$30. Frederickshaven, not less noted in the days of the Schleswich-Holstein war, makes the Consul rich at \$4 a year. At Santa Cruz the Consul gets in fees but \$116. At the Island of St. Thomas the Consul has \$3,000, a fact which indicates perhaps how rich and valuable that distant possession is to the Royal establishment upon the Fennaula of Jutland.

PARISIAN FATNESS.

An inspection of the returns from France casily appliant the reason why, upon the incom-

sions are not all so favored. The Consul-General at Basse Terre receives but \$3, while the returns from Bayonne, in the very heart of France, are \$155. The Consul at Bordeaux gets nearly \$37,000. At Havre the returns are \$6,000. At Lyons, where the silk is mostly exported. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus returns \$10,000. At various other places in France the Consulates yield from \$2,000 to \$3,000. In Germany; the largest returns are from Hamburg, \$3,000, and the smallest from the dreary old town of Swinemunds, \$17. Hermann Kreismann at Barlin, reports regularly nowards of

the RECENT CONSULAR LEGISLATION, and now returns a little less than \$4,000. The famous old City of Kiel pays to the United States but \$76 in fees, and Lubeck but \$39. Leipsuc yields nearly \$3,000; Munich, \$2,000; Nuremburg, the place where the great toy-makers take out their invoices, pays \$5,000; Sonneberg, a place of similar character, in the mountains, which contributed vary liberally to the sufferers of the Chicago fire, also yields \$6,000; Studigart pays \$8,000. In Great Britain and her poseessions the aggregate returns are very large, and the receipts of the different Consuls extremely varied. Adam Badeau returns \$46,000 from London, and did well not to run the risk of a snug \$10,00, Adam Badeau returos \$46,000 from London, and did well not to run the risk of a soug \$10,00, berth in London for the sake of the little mission to Belgium, with a trifle greater salary and a possible failure of promotion. Af Liverpool, Lucius Fairchild, of Wisconsin, returns nearly \$40,000; Manchester gives \$27,000; Glasgow, \$10,000; Barmingham, \$11,000; Bradford, where strangers scarcely ever go, \$18,000; Befast, \$10,000, with all its Irish linens; Leith, \$5,000; Sheffield, \$9,000, with its steel; and Nottingham \$8,000, with its laces. The Canadas are not so fruitful. Halifax pays \$5,000; Hamiton, \$5,000. The wealth of Ormus and of India is not for our Consuls in British India. The returns from Calcutta are but \$5,000, while Madras yields but \$12. The towns familiar in missionary lit-

THE MOTHER OF STENCHES.

A Visit to the Offal Mounds in Lake.

Livers, Lungs, Cabbages, Stock-Yards, and Rendering-Houses. State's Attorney Reed Says There Is a

Law to Cure the Evil. Senitary Superintendent Miller Has also

Devised a Remedy.

It Is Tortuous but Sure.

DOWN IN LAKE. ESTIGATING THE NURSERY OF SMELLS.

trouble is," said Dr. Ben Miller, of the Board of Health, to a Talsung reporter some days ago, "the trouble is, we can't locate the origin of the stench." The question under disbetween Dr. Miller and the reporter was the stench emanating from the Town of "What are you going to do about it?" asked the reporter. "Can't do anything," re-plied the Doctor. "We have sent out our best

plied the Doctor. "We have sent out our best men. They trace it to Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets. There it strikes the ground from chimneys 125 feet high. From that point our men go under it. They can't trace it to the The Doctor was right. It can't be traced to any particular chimney. The reason is, the whole Town of Lake stinks. It is the epitome of stink. It is the origin of all smells. They congregate there. They live in the Town of Lake. The ground upon which the alations stink. Its exudations stink. It is the concentrated quintessence of rectified bad smells. The Town of Lake is composed of stock-yards (1); rendering-houses (4); piles of offal (returns not all in). Every chimney breathes noxious vapors. Every window emits

foul gases. Even the wind approaches the town carefully and hurries away, not before it i A TRIBUNE reporter spent the greater part of gated is thoroughly. He went into the environs and suburbs. He observed the rendering-houses. He examined the stock-yards. He

provied over heaps of offal. Summary : LAKE TOWN MUST BE WIPED OUT, er Chicago murt become depopulated. vicarious sacrifice of "one particular chin will not do. The stench dees not result

Their offense is rank. To the feet they are soft and mishy. To the smell they are almost as offensive as the chimneys. They are even more dangerous to the public health than the exudations from the animal matter. Down Ashland avanua across imperfectly-constructed bridges, over guillies, to the corner of Forty-seventia street. Through a gap in the fence and over hillocks and hummocks to the centre of a 20-acre tot. The hillocks and hummocks are of core and the like, taken from the estatilis of animals. In the middle is amound. The name of the owner shall be suppressed, and he shall be called Boffin, for identification. Of this 20-acre to Boffin intends to make a garden. To succeed he must fertilize. Bis fettilizers come from the rendering houses will not send outs manure unless Boffin consents to take offs with sit. Boffin consents and they all come to his 20-acre prespective garden. The manure Doclines and Falls into the ground after the Granger statute in such case made and provided. The offin is been case as made and provided. The offing is been case and an appreciate and an appreciate decided of lights, livers, pannetes, spleans, upborn ismoe and calves, all mined with cattle again borned of lights, livers, pannetes, spleans, upborn ismoe and calves, all mined with cattle again and an appreciate decided and add. A dog followed the reporter to the mass Booting into its he few out a heart, and tearing it open, the blood cozed out. He was a sort of a biles Wegg of a dog. He tore at the hings thinking mound, and then stone heart, and tearing it open, the blood cozed out. The wind was from the north. The reporter moved of him to north. The reporter moved of the mound, and the stench overpowered him. If was coid, and the mound was partially frozes what are we to expect when warm we home and there is out? That Boffin we house him and the stench overpowered him. The wind can be reported when warm we home and there is not be seen appealed to, and decline to interfere. And there that mound a provide the provide of the

A JUDICIAL DENNER

vas never prouder of a new acquisition in the state moral show than were or acquisition in the state of the s was never prouder of a new acquisition to great moral show than were our attaches in hitrog these "lions" to the admiring ladies were trotted out was a reception by Madama man, who came here in Buchanan's time as MacAllister, a Philadelphia belle, and was ed sod won by the since deceased Bergman, of the Diplomatic Corps.

a Thursday, the Diplomate, of high and low en, fitted over to Baltimore in an express of palace-cars, to attend an "assembly" in by the descendants of the first families of tryland, my Maryland. "A theatre had been in the supper-room there was a profusion was backs, terrapin, and the old Madama in the whole the monumental city is renown. After dancing and feasting, the distinguish.

ed with green-house plants and evaggees, and it in the supper-room there was a profusion canvas-backs, terrapin, and the old Maddishe for which the monumental city is renow. After dancing and feasting, the distinguisher for which the monumental city is renow. After dancing and feasting, the distinguisher wisitors were brought back here, a distance of miles, to less than an hour, charmed with the sention shown them.

THE SPANISH LEGATION

alast night the scene of the most brilliant extainment of the season, the Minister, Scene in Mantilla de los Rice, having invited a selective in honor of the fate-day of his young Sovegn. The house is well adapted for a largety, and the rare works of art with which it is orned were supplemented by exquisite floral formations. The Senora Mantilla is a true type Castillian beauty, with a profusion of dark in flashing eyes, and a well rounded form, set by the white ball-dress in which she received a friends. The other Diplomate were them, course, and Secretary Fish, not withstanding a energetic paper on Cuban affairs, was entirely on the best sof terms with his hout and it the way to the supper-table, escorting Lad hornton, who wore a blue silk dress, so become go to her as a blonds. Mrs. Secretary Bellman, ho wore a blue-silk embroidered with small nucless of flowers, in colors, was decidedly the ost behulful woman present, although many tyressed their preference for the more petiters. Fred Grant, who wore a pale-pink silk dress, so become who have been regarded as fillbustere rained bumpers to the King of Spain and his capitable representative here. It is unessent to the supper was excellent, and some Congressen who have been regarded as fillbustere rained bumpers to the King of Spain and his capitable representative here. It is unessent to be past the set was one given by Mrs. Wallack, a anghter of mise host Brown, formerly of the letropolitan Hotel, which his father used to eep as the Indian Queen Tavern. Of course to the Supper was abundant and excellent, such Lad evening Mas

seasy appears, often the work of some exparinged scribe, but bearing little resemblance to me twattle and denunciation uttered. Wast congress orders its reporters to print what is ast, only correcting grammatical errors or manicat slips of the tongue, it will bring about a reorm much to be desired.

Meanwhile, the puquancy of some of the deates has attracted the ladies again to the Capital where they signify their approval or disparation, where they signify their approval or disparation to the Capital School of their approval or disparation to the Capital School of their appropriating millions for the second President of the United States, accomplishing in the Union what he failed to do when a left the Union.

THE WASHINGTON KONUMENT.

Congress, while appropriating millions for the entennial Exhibition at rhinadelphia, should it forget the joint resolution passed by its elected by the United States to the memory George Washington," After varieus substent proceedings, it granted a charter in 1833 the "Washington Mouument Society," which once began to solicit contributions from the ople, and in 1845 laid the corner-stone of the II unfinished shaft. Contributions were instrictually solicited, but after deducting the minishing allowed to the district agent, and the appearance of the officers, not was compassed and the expenses of the officers, not was control of a control of the state and the contribution allowed to the State and Masser of Masous of this District, has by personal efforts secured pledges of non-distributions and the control of a shaft this metropolis which bears his name desired to commend the part of the propole having a leaded to commend the part of the

THE LATE GEN. GORDON GRANGER. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25.—The remains of Genom Granger, who died in New Mexico of the inst., passed through Kansas City last in charge of Lieut. Blur, Adjutast of the unth Infantry, en route to Lexington, Kyathey will be buried.

duplicate of the County Auditor shows the value of taxable property in Marioa Counda, to be \$38,000.000 -one-tenth of the catalog. The fax levied is \$501,000.

THE MOTHER OF STENCHES.

A Visit to the Offal Mounds in Lake.

Livers, Lungs, Cabbages, Stock-Yards,

and Rendering-Houses.

Attorney Reed Says There Is Law to Cure the Evil.

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It Is Tortuous but Sure.

ENVESTIGATING THE NURSERY OF SMELLS.
"The trouble is," said Dr. Sen Miller, of the Health to a TRIBUNE reporter some

with the tomble is, "said Dr. Ben Miller, of the Brief Health, to a Taibung reporter some tay ago, "the trouble is, we can't locate the origin of the steach." The question under discussion between Dr. Miller and the reporter was that of the steach emanating from the Town of Lake. "I know it smells badly," said the Dector. "What are you going to do about it?" and the reporter. "Can't do anything," replied the Doctor. "We have sent out our best men. They trace it to Thirty-seventh and find chimneys 125 feet high. From that point out men go under it. They can't trace it to the particular chimney. The reason is, the pricinar chimney. The reason is, the whole Town of Lake stinks. It is the epitome of sink. It is the origin of all bad smells. They congregate there. They live in the Town of Lake. The ground upon which the town of Lake is composed of sick-rayad (1); rendering-houses (4); piles of cfal (returns not all in). Every chimney restricted the milles of the origin and hurries away, not before it is lainted.

A TREGUER reporter specif the greater part of pustercay in the Town of Lake. He investigated it thoroughly. He want into the environs and a the trouble of the care in the town of Lake. He investigated it thoroughly. He want into the environs and a the trouble of the care in the town of Lake. He investigated it thoroughly. He want into the environs and the proporter specific head in the form of the care in the trouble is and the reporter specific many the control of the care is the care of the care is the care of the care

A TEMPONE reporter spent the greater part of
yestercay in the Town of Lake. He investigated it thoroughly. He went into the environs
and suburbs. He observed the renderinghouses. He examined the stock-yards. He
provied over heaps of offal. Summary:
LAKE TOWN MUST RE WIPED OUT,

er Chicago must become depopulated. The will not do. The stench does not result from the efforts of "one particular chimney." "One particular chimney." is a remarkably small ele-ment. It is a Board of Chimneys. It might set the Board of Health an example in their

much the same way.

The chimneys stand almost in a straight line, ranging north and south. The smoke and gases from each blend with all the others. Each confrom each blend with all the others. Each contributes to the general stench. From the Stock-Yards arises still another effort. To the south are huge mounds of decomposing offal. These lift up their exhalations to those of the chimneys, and are taken in. Half a mile from where they blend, they are almost insepportable. They fill the sir with death. Strewn all over the territory are decaying cabbages and piles of vegetable matter in a commendable state of decomposition. These, too, are ambitious. They smell to Heaven, and join the other bands. They all combine, and the results are pestilence. They all combine, and the results are pestilence, plagus. For two square fulles there is a bugs grave, to which the chimneys are the tomb-stones.

grave, to which the chimneys are the tombstones.

THE FOUR RENDERING-HOUSES
are imperfectly constructed. They do not posseas gas-consumers. These would, if used,
consume the vapors, and there would be
no trouble from the chimneys. It is the
duty of the Board of Health to see that this
is done. That Board has compelled the introduction of such consumers into the rendering-houses inside the city. It has jurisdiction.ever those in the Town of Lake, and yet
nothing has been done. From the Stock-Yards
themselves comes another combination. Decaving vageteable matter, recking pens. crowded
with brutes, all compute to the general endeavwith brutes, all conspire to the general endeaver. It is claimed that the stench in the yards comes from the rendering-houses. That is not so. When the wind is blowing from the yards, they are unbearable. In the main street the plung is bad. In the alleys there is no paving at all. They look as if they were never cleaned

stal. They hole are the overeal by the varie is at all they hole are the overeal by the varie is at all they hole as of they were never cleaned on the state of the property o

Reed says Boffin could be compelled to remove his mound if the Board of Health were willing it should be done. He defines the law to be that a naisance, or the gathering of offal which may become a nuisance, is an indictable offense. So we have a law bearing on the subject. Now, what shall be done? The Board will probably reeist any effort to injure Boffin or curtail his mound. It has already decided that the mound is not a nuisance. Probably because it stanks.

HOW TO STOP IT.

THE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT'S REMEDY.
To the Edutor of The Chicago Iribune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—There seems a disposition on the part of the public press and of certain individuals not cognizant of the facts in the case to blame the Board of Health on account of the stench which frequently pervades the city, and is the cause of so much well-founded complaint. It is charged that this steech arises from certain slaughter-houses and fertilizes manufactories, and that the Board is to blame

for permitting their continuance.

The law on the subject provides that upon a complaint made to the Health Officer of the city by three residents and freeholders of the city that a nuisance from noxions odors, etc., exists

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE. ANGLO-SAXON MONEY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Your article on "Anglo Saxon Money " has just come to my notice. and up to a certain point must meet the approval of up to a certain point must meet the approval of those who have made this subject their study. When, however, you proceed to say "If, however, we make the concession, we may fairly ask for some reture, etc.," it is evident you are not aware of a very simple plan which has long been a favorite with advocates of a decimal system of currency in Great Britain. By calling in the present farthing and substituting a coin repre-senting the one-hundredth part of a florin, callpresent farthing and substituting a coin representing the one-hundredth part of a florin, calling the former a cent, and making the latter the unit, they can have, with comparatively little inconvenience, all the advantages of a decimal currency, especially if, as is proposed, the sovereign is recained as at present. The change will be from pence, shillings and pounds to cents, floring and pounds. Their silver and gold coins would remain in use as at present, and doubtless retain their present nomenclature. Their fractional value would be as follows:

The RECORDER'S OFFICE.

To the Eddior of The Chicago Trabune:
CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Your editorial concerning
the Recorder's office, which appeared in Tag

BIBUNE of the 22d instant, was based on misinformation. The New York World, notoriously out. The whole area covered by the vards is a vast upheaving, awaying mass of fith. Of curse it cannot be, kept perfectly clean, but it might be improved 100 per cent.

Across the railroad tracks, over the prairie, and south on alshland avenue. Scattered around and honor of my office. I merely wish to say that a Chicago real estate agent, desiring to raise

THE GAS QUESTION. President Watkins, of the South Side

Company, Explains Why No Reduction Has Been Made to the City.

It Is All Because of a Little Contract that Was Entered into Seven Years Ago.

There is a little matter of gas to be considered. Until the late reduction, the price par 1,000 feet charged by the South Side Gas Com nany to citizens was \$3. It is now \$2.50. It 1869 a contract was made between the Company and the city. It was for ten years, and the price was \$2.50 per 1,000 feet. To citizens the price has been lowered to \$2.50. No reduction has been made to the city. Mr. Watkins, President of the Company, knows why this discrimination between the individuals and the aggregation. He boards at the Pacific. There a TRIBUNE reporter found him last evening and interviewed him : "Are you going to reduce the price of gas the city?" asked the reporter.

"What does the city pay now?"
"It pays \$2.50 per 1,900 feet."
"How much does the city pay per year?"
"I don't know."

"I don't know."

"Don't it pay in the neighborhood of \$400,000."

"I think it does."

"Should it not, then, receive its gas at the wholesale rate?"

"That is the wholesale rate."

"What is the price to citizens now?"

"The same, \$2.50."

"Then you retail it at that?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then your wholesale and retail rates are the same."

ame?"
"I think the citizens ought to pay the same price that the city does."
"Do you think the city ought to pay the same

as the citizens?"
"Certainly."
"Then why did you charge citizens \$3 and the city \$2.50?"

"Then why did you charge citizens \$3 and the city \$2.50?"

"That had always been done. The citizens had always paid more than the city."

"Isn't that the case in all cities?"

"Yes."

"Has it not always been the case in Chicago, that the city has always paid less than the citizens?"

"Yes."

"Then why don't you follow the precedent?"

"Because I think it a bad one."

"Didn't you make money out of citizens at the old rate?"

"Yes."

"And out of the city?"

"Yes."

"My did you reduce the rates to individuals?"

"Because of the reduction in the price of labor and material."

"Does not that reduction affect the gas sold to the city as well as the gas sold to citizens?"

"Yes. it."

"Then why not to the city?"

"Yes. sir."

"Then why not to the city?"

"Yes. sir."

"There wasn't asy profit in it during the War. It was sold to the city as y profit in it during the War. There is profit in it new?"

"Yes, sir."

"There is profit in it new?"

"Yes, sir."

"How much?"

"It would take toe long te figure."

"How much?"
"It would take too long to figure."
"The reduction in the cost of labor and material leaves you the same profit at \$2.50 to citizens that you derived when they were higher and you charged \$3.60?"
"I think so."
"And you can afford a reduction of 50 cents to individuals?"
"Yes, I think we can."
"Then why not to the city?" "Then why not to the city?"
"We did sell to the city at \$2.00."

"When?"
"During the War."
"How us the price of material and labor now ompared with then?"
"It is much lower."
"Thus why can't you sell to the city for \$2.00

"We had a contract then."
"But why can't you sell for that price now,"
"Why, you see see have got a contract now."
"Suppose you could make a large profit by all your gas to the city at \$2.00, what would not?"

you do?"

"We would want to sell it at that price; we would be willing to sell it at that price."

"Would you sell it at that price?"

"I have told you we have got a contract."

"Would you reacind that contract to sell it at "We can't afford it."
"Would you if you could?"
"I think we would stand by

"Suppose the city should conclude to use all amps instead of gas, what then?"

"We would stand by the contract."

"Would you try to compel the payment of the Moo,000 per year?"

"I think we would."

"Then you would rether fight for it then re-mes?"

I den't say we would."

"I den't say we would."
"Do you say you would not?"
"No, I don't say that either."
"What do you say about it?"
"I say we would s'and by the contract."
"Is in not a fact that in all other cities the municipality pays less than the individual?"
"I think it is."
"What particular filumining qualification does your gas contain that you should make a discrimination in Chicago?"
"I think the precedent is bad. I think, as I told you, that the city and the citizen should yay be same price."
"How long have you thought so?"
"I have always thought so."
"Then why did you wait so long before reducing the citizen's price to the city's price?"
"We couldn't afford it before. We had to wait."

"When does your contract with the city ex-"In 1879."

"Shall you insist upon your two pounds and a nalf of flesh until that time?"

"We shall insist upon our two dollars and a We analy insist upon our two dollars and a half."
Which is quite likely. Mr. Watkins gives another reason for it. He says he has laid 16 miles of extra maines. These feed only street-lamps. Those 16 miles have not draws in a single extra house. He is sorry, but he can't halp it.

The New York Water-Supply.

The recort which Gen. Porter, as Commissioner of Public Works of New York City, has presented to Mayor Wickham, regarding the surveys plane, and estimates for a new aqueduct for which authority was granted last summer, contemplates a very considerable addition to the present means of supplying the city with pure water. Gen. Porter states that the projectors of the present aqueduct to test with pure water. Gen. Porter states that the projectors of the present aqueduct underestimated the future consumption of water in the city. The aqueduct is now taxed to its utmost in supplying 115,000,000 gallons of water daily. At a low estimate there are 1,250,000 consumers of Croton water. Until the new aqueduct can be built it is contemplated to apply meters to all large manufacturing establishments. The consumption of water at the present time exceeds the supply coming through the aqueduct. The safety, certainty, and constancy of the water supply will be assured by the new aqueduct. The city reservoirs contain a supply for ten days only. Repairs to the acqueduct have been postponed because the rater cannot be shut off long emough to make them. The Croton River drains an area of 350 square miles. It has been ascertained that an averaged daily quantity of 300,000,000 gallons of vater flows over the Croton dam, nearly all of which could be brought to the city if there was sufficient storage, and aqueduct facilities. The plane contemplate the building of a dam on the Croton River about one-fourth of a mile above the head of Croton Lake, to an elevation of 30 feet above the top of the present dam, forming a settling basin of about 800 across in extent, and a capacity of 1,180,000,000 gallons for the vater will be conveyed to the head of the aqueduct. A receiving reservoir will be built in the vater will be conveyed to the head of the squeduct. The new aqueduct will have a capacity of 50,000,000 gallons, and the water carried by iron pippes to and scross Harlem River. The new aqueduct will have a cap The New York Water-Supply.

after deducting the cost of maintaining the present aqueduct, reservoir, and supply-pipes, is now equal to the interest at 6 per cent on \$18,500,000. The cost of the new aqueduct is estimated at \$10,000,000, and it is assumed that with increased supply there would be increased revenue.

MEXICO. Novel Enterprise for the American Centennial—The Mexican National Exposition. Correspondence San Francisco Chroniste. City of Mexico, Dec. 17, 1875.—Undoubtedly

one of the most theresting, novel, and unique works of art exhibited at the American Centrolicity. The dimensions are 330 feet from north to south, and 231 feet from east to west. All the characteristics of the Capital will be portrayed with the greatest fidelity, as, for instance, the irregularity of the heights of buildings, the color of the frobtings, the signs of the business houses, the number of doors, windows, and balconies on each street, the pavements and aidewalks. This model city will be peopled by 60,000 human figures, of good size, made of lead and adorned exquisitely, representing men in various fashionable nasional costumes and otherwise, ladies elegandly dressed for the opers, ball, and social party, besides types from the common people. Fruit-venders, ice-cream venders, porters, water-carriers, etc., with their fantastic outfits, will be given to life. There will be no less than 1,900 coaches and an equal number of other vahicles, besides artillery pieces mounted or carts. Nearly: all the noticeable buildings will be visible, the grand cathedral, the principal Catholic churches, the mint, offices of the railroads, the national library, the School of Fine-Arit, the Hotel Iturbide, and others. The national place and other notable buildings are not constructed in tile plan, but proper steps have been taken to get permission to do so. When included the work will be complete. The idea of this novel undertaking originated with Don Francisco Tajardo, Antonio Formas, Francisco Carvantes, Manuel Acosta, and Ardoquio Sanchez, all well known and enterprising eitizens. They have associated with them Don Vincente Fernandez, an eminent machanic and acrist. When the project was at first broached nearly two years ago it was thought that of the mort and acrist. When the project was at first broached nearly two years ago it was thought the strength of the work and astirially that the distinguished foreign education of the Astees and the Spaniards.

A national exposition is now open in this eig. It is the most co

The Man Who Never Told a Lie. The Man Whe Never Told a Lie.

springfeld (Nas.) Republican.

Gen. Washington now and then took notice of singular facts in natural history. Two years before his death, old Col. Perkins, of Boston, thes a young gentleman, visited him at Mount Vernon. As he was sitting with young Perkins on the verapda, which overlooked the Potomae, a toad hopped along on the ground near them, "which led him to ask ma," says Col. Perkins, 'if I had ever observed the republic swallow a "which led him to ask ma," says Col. Perkins,
"rif I had ever observed the reptile swallow s
firedy. Upon my answering in the negative, he
told me that he had, and that from the thinness
of the skin of the toad he had seen the light of
the firefly after it had been swallowed. This was a new and to me a surprising fact in natur

A.—TO LOAN—MONEY ON CHICAGO PRUP-orty for a term of years at following rates:

On improved business property in sums of \$10,000 and upwards at least residence property; in sums of \$4,000 and upwards, at 8 per cent.

Brail same and on unimmored at 10 per cent.

A A A -\$25,000 TO NO. IN SUMS OF FROM \$5,000 Property. Apply to W. B. KERPOOT & CO., 88 East Washington. 41.

Washington-st.

ARY QUANTITY OF MONEY TO LOAN IN NUMS A to suit at low rates by M. WICKS PALMER, Room 6 Oits Block, 144 Labelle-st.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS. WATCHES, A barele, etc., at LAUNDERP private office, 128 Randolph-st., marc Olark. Established 1884.

CHICK RRING UPRIGHT PIANUS. STARTLING improvements. Watrasted derable as a square pissas. RESID'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, SVAN Buren-st. REED'S TREPLE OF MUSIC, 20 Vas Buren et.

LEGANTLY OARVED ROSEWOOD \$700 PIANOforte, 7%-estave, sweet and brilliant tone, highly filabed cases and carred logs, of first-class manufacture,
naving all recont improvements; less than one year in
use, and equal to now; price \$50s. No. 1220 Wabbashav.
POR RENT-NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS,
MUSIC, 32 Vas Buren-st.

POR SALE-51,500 FULLY PAID-UP EMPIRE Insuranase stock at 66 cents. L. G. GAGE, 78 Washingt-s-st. M ONEY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON M Chicago property.

J H. REED, New York.

JOHN H. AVERY, Chicago, 136 LaSalfe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT FOR FIVE Years on farms or business blocks outside of Gook County in sums of \$2,000 and ever. E. SANFORD, Solicitor, Morris, Grandy County. III. MONEY FOR A I SHORT DATE COMMERCIAL
Money For A I SHORT DATE COMMERCIAL
and secured paper at low rates. THEO. F. SWAN,
Room 3 Tribune Building. Room 3 Tribune Suliding.

VONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIOOE, Ité LaSallest.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST
as an eity improved real scale, in sum of \$20,000 and
agents. Apply to C. E. FIELD & CO., in Portland
flock. MORY TO LOAN-ONE SUM OF \$1,000. ONE OF ST. 00 AT 19 per cent, \$5,00 at 9 per cent, \$5,00 at 9 per cent, and larger sums at the very lowest rates, on real estate in Chicago. B. C. O.OLE & UO., 144 Dearboyn-st.

E. C. COLE & OO., 144 Descriptors-st.

MONEY TO LOAN UN APPROVED SECURITY.
In sums to suit. Apply to PETER SMITH, 38 East
Randolphe-t., up-staire.
DIANOS ON TIME—TERMS, \$10 PER MONTH, RE
until paid for; or \$50 cash, \$20 per month;
until paid for; or \$50 cash, \$20 per month;
TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 32 Van Buren -4.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 32 Van Buren -4. REED & SONS' ORGANS - SWRETEST TONE.
REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Ba to st. In Newset style; mouthly or quarterly bayments. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Bu 80-81.

TO LOAN-MONEY IN VARIOUS AMOUNTS AT 1.8 per coats interest, on good improved chicago real estate, for a term of 2 or 8 years. Principal and interest symble in Chicago.

Small sums of \$1,000 to \$1,000 at 9 to 10 per cent generally in hand.

Mortgage Loans, No. 114 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-ANY ONE WHO WILL FURNISH from \$10,000 to \$11,000, by installments, to be used it a sack and the second against loss and have an opportunity to make large profits; or good per cent will be paid for the money and salary for services if desired. Address, naming a time and place for interview, & & Tribune office.

WANTED-ALOAN OF \$1,500 ON FOUR LOTS frouting on Sacramento aquare for term of years. WANTED-ALOAN OF \$1,500 ON FOUR LOTS WILL PRED IN MEDIATELY \$6,000 AT \$ PER sent as good city real astars. Licouitys of D. LEON-Will pay 10 and 5. Room 15 Times Building.

W ANTED—IMMEDIATELY 86,000 AT 8 PER cont on good city real estate. Inquire of D. LEON-ARD, 179 East Madiston-st.

S. AND 10 PER CENT—MONEY IN HAND TO bought. W. M. WILLEER, 128 Laxis-ster. Room 1. \$500 880, \$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO OF Washington-st.

\$1,000 TO \$5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL
ton, or Engisewood. J. Exhibity 2007. 30 Clark-st.,
Room M. \$1.500 tate. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washing-\$4.000 AND OTHER SUMS TO SUIT TO LOAN at current rates. TURNER & BOND, 100 Washington-4. \$15,000 IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED \$15,000 property in same to sult; no commission; sand in per cent; no brokers need apply. HENRY A. WILDER, RIS South Clark sta, Room 1.

\$100.000 HERE IN BANK TO LOAN ON Apply at Russiness Meg's Union, St Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL WILL THE JEWELER WHO bought of a well-known thief a setting of seven towns return the same to HERDOTA, Tribute offer, and save protecution?

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT. THE CHEAT est two-story and basement brick house on the West de, in the vicinity of Vermon Park and Ashland-avaries wanting homes would do well to call before purasing elsewhere. D. F. KEENEY & OO., rear office East Washington-6. IGH East Washington-6.

POR SALE \$\, \text{SL}\$, 1,500 OASH—NICE COTTAGE AND lot, \$\text{SL}\$; with barn, water, etc.; corner lot on Taylor-8., east of Ogden-av. This is a bargain for some one, \$\text{SL}\$, \$\text{SOE}\$ down, nice lot (foundation wails or some one, \$\text{SL}\$, \$\text{SOE}\$ down, nice lot (foundation wails or some one, \$\text{SL}\$, \$\text{SOE}\$ down, nice lot (foundation wails or some one, \$\text{SL}\$, \$\text{SOE}\$ down on the left of some one, \$\text{SL}\$, \$\text{SOE}\$ down on the lot of the lo

EBERHART, 157 Washington-st.

ROR SALE-CHEAP—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR improved property in city—500 feet, in part or entire located north of Forty-seventh 4t., near boulevard. With make trade at once. Call at Rooms 5, 56 Washington to make trade at once. Call at Hoors 3, B Washington TOR SALE—23,000—TWO-STORY HOUSE AND LO! If \$24,160; house 60 feet long, with store front, 6 room below, 8 above, with water sp-stairs and down; rents a \$400 a year; must be sold; terms half cash, balance can none page from last October, at 3 per cent. The property is on Thirty-seventh-st., 866. Address H & P. or cal at 528 West Randolphe-8. POR SALE A NICE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE coutiers part of the city, near horse and sieam care; is worth \$6.00; for sale at \$4.00. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington et. II Washington-si.
ITOR SALE—MONROE-ST., NEAR LA SALLE, 2011
1 155, south frest. Will take improved property in exchange. A. PATTERSON, 102 Washingtongs., Roem II

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALES MORGAN PARK—O. R. I. & P. R. R.; 18 I miles; & minutes; is esnts fare; \$55, commutation per school faculities ansurpassed. Hours built to order, and sold on time. GEORGE R. CLARKE, Agent, No. 11; Chamber of Commerce.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE OR SALK-FINE IMPROVED FARM, 230 ACRE:

60 acres timber, good occhard, good house, fine harm
edges, etc.; 35 miles from Chicago. A bargain for cast
H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st. J. H. KEELER, 146.Clark-st.

GOR SALE—EXCHANGE, OR RENT—FOR REAL

1 estate or a livery, one of the finest farms in Wiscout

in. W. RUSSELLS 887 Wood Lake-st.

I ALCONDAIA OF WOM LAKE-SI.

I OM SALE—A GOOD IMPROVED FARM WITHIN

I Si miles of Chicago, or exchange for a stock fa m.

I all or address it. S. RICHMOND, Real Estate and Loan

kreat, Room 66 Metropolitan Block, Chicago. REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO PURCHASE SCHOOL SITES the vicinity of Cuntrelay, and Twelitibat, in the cinity of Osaley and Indianates, and in the vicinity Walkoc and Thirty-fifth-sis. These sites to have a frow age of 150 to 200 feet, with a depth of at least 125 for further particulars inquire at office of Beard of Ecation, or see official advertisement in Inter-Ocean a State Soltung. Staats Zoliung.

WANTED-RESIDENCE-NORTH SIDE, EAST OF and Browns, show, residence of 10 rouns. In pass east Washington at., Room il. Washington at., Room il.

Washington-st., Room II.

WANTED-HOUSES AND LOTS IN SOUTH DI
vision, east of State-st., worth from \$3,500 to
\$5,000. J. H. KEELER, ld. Clark-st. W ANTED TO BUY GOOD IMPROVED LAND IN How mear the line of the Burlington & Missouri River Kaircad; orice must be low; will pay cash. Apply to W. E. FUKNESS, Se Portignd Block.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES (WITH out basements) on Ogide-av., between Adams an Jackson-sia.; will be rented cheep to May, 1877. H. G YOUNG, Room 6 Bryan Block.

TW RENT-58 TO 815 PER MONTH, 4 NEW OUT.

I tages of seoms each, an Holbrook and Riarvard-sts.
between Western and Campbell-avs. Inquire at 386
Western-av, near Holbrook-st. TO RENT-NO. 38 CASS-ST. -STORY BRICK,
with all modern improvements; rent very low to right
tenant. MEAD & COE, 156 LaSalle-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 8 WASH ington-place, fronting Washington Park; one of the most desirable locations on the North Side. MEAD & COR. 18 LASSile-21. most desirable locations on the North Side. MEAD & COE, IS LASAIle-1.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO I ladies for gentlemen; retereacce required. 165 and 166 kast Vashington-1.

TO RENT-BEAUTIFUL ALCOVE FRONT ECOM, furnished, et & Centre-sv.

TO RENT-HOUSE-FURNITURE TO SELL; obeap, te the right party. 5td Indiana-av.

TO RENT-A COMPLEBELY FURNISHED HOUSE, in whole or part; owner will board with parties; liberal terms to parties without children. 369 West Monroe-st. O KENT-A VERY NICE LITTLE SIX-ROOM
house in Ellis Park; choice neighborhood; rent \$20
quire at 20 Bryan Block.

Inquire at 23 Bryan Block.

TO RENT - 60: STATE-5T, —A BOARDING-HOUSE.
12 rooms, in first-class order; possession given Feb. 1.
Inquire at UARKIAGE SHOP, 60: State-at. TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-ROOMS.

TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED WARMED ROOMS, 33.50 to \$7 per wek. Religio-Philosophical Publishing House, 27 Fourta-av., two blocks some Post-Office. TO RENT-WABASH-AV., SOUTHEAST CORNER I of Jackson-at. Two very desirable rooms to good tenants. Apply in the drug store.

TO RENT-A GOOD SIX-ROOM FLAT ON WEST I Madison-at.; all conveniences for a family; \$15. D. LEONARD, 179 Fast Madison-at.

TU RENT-A PLEASANT ALCOVE FRONT ROOM, with hot and cold water, gas, farnace, heat, etc., furnished; also smaller furnished room at \$6 Centre-av.

TO RENT-88 STATE-ST., NICELY FURNISHED, I will-lighted rooms, with fire, \$2 per week, Transients takes. Apply at Room 16, super floor.

TO RENT-120 AND 122 RANDOLPH-ST., NEAR Clark, furnished rooms for gentleman. Warm building. building.
ORENT-900 WABASH-AV.-A PLEASANT FUR-I nished room, to parties only with good reference.

TO RENT-GOUD ROOM TO TWO GENTLEMEN,
in new brick house; iturance, hot, and cold water,
marble beam, and bath-room; newly furnished. 44 South
Curtie-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT--STORES OFFICES. &. TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR & JACKSON-ST., TO RENT-WITH STEAM-POWER, STORE-ROOM, and lofts, in building 63 and 65 South Canal-st.; also small room with power in, 67 and 69 South Canal-st. F. G. WELCH, [49:Labell-st.

Miscallaneous
TO RENT-DOCK FROM MAY 1, AT THE FOOT
Does no equipo by Miner 2. Ames & Co. as a con-pare
since lee?. Arrangements could be made for an entire possession. R R. CLASK, Room S. Ne. 90 LaSalle-st.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED-TO REST-TWO OR THREE FUR nished rooms where rent can be paid for in day board, and others taken. Address X 13, Tribune office. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST BLACK ONYX EAR-RING, ON WINCHASter-av., Madison or State-sta. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 775 West-Jackson et.

LOST ON MONDAY-LEMON AND WHITE SETtor dog. A liberal reward will be paid for his return
to No. 150 Ashland-av.

LOST OR STRAYED-SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN.

LOST OF STRAYED-SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN.

LOST OF STRAYED-SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN.

LOST OF STRAYED-SATURDAY NIGHT, JAN.

ONTO 916 Prairie-av., one good-sized white cow
with a brand mark on the hip. A suitable reward will be
prid for ber return or information that will lead to her
recovery.

LOST ORCO. 22, 1875-A WHITE AND LIVER-COLored slut; answers to the name of June. I will pay
325 for her return or any information leading to her re-ONT-DEC. 22. 1875—A WHITE AND LIVER-COLords shut; answers to the name of June. I will pay
\$25 for her return or any information leading to her reoverer. If found, bring answer to \$ South Chanlets, and
receive your reward. JACUB SCHMIDT.

ONT-ON MONDAY AFTERNOUN—UPPER PORLitton of diamond ear-ring, probably in Madison-st. or
Water and the strength of the Madison-st. or
Water and the strength of the Madison-st. or
Water and the strength of the Madison-st. or
returning to \$79 Wabash-av.

ONT-WILL THE LADY THAT PICKED UP THE
Lithin red pocketbook at Palmer & Pierce's meat market at 237 Deeplasmes st. return the same to the owner.

J. High Helt, 282 Wesh Madison-th. and receive reward.

ONT-ON FRIDAY NIGHT, AT MIGHIGAN CRNtaining money and a plans over the M. C. R. R.; owner's
name inside. A suitable reward for leaving at the office
of the Commercial Hotel.

ONT-ON FRIDAY SOLKN—\$10 REWARD FOR THE of the Commercial Hotel.

SPRAYED—OR STOLEN—\$19 REWARD FOR THE return of, or information of, black cow with white forehead to JOHN ANDERSON, 237 West Erie-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UUTION - TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND A Saurdays-Horses, extringes, and barness a speciality, at Waston & GO. 'N, Nog. 16s and 19s Rast Waston & GO. 'N, Nog. 16s and 19s Rast Waston & Stock on band at private sale.

TOR RALE-CHEAP, SEVERAL GOOD SECOND-In hand top-buggios. 302 and 304 Wabashaw. PENNOYAR & CO.

FOR SALE-HORSE, WAGON, AND HARMSS: would suit a pendier; horse varranted sound. Will be sold cheap. Call for two days at 113 Hubbard-st. be sold sheap. Call for two days at 118 Hubbard-4-.

FOR SALE-TWO-SEAT, EXTERNSION-TOP CARriage, with pole nod scatts. Will take top buggr in
part par. Apply at 617 west Washington-st.

WANTED-BUGGY HORSE TO USE FOR HIS
England Faning-Mills. East Twentieth-st.

FOR SALE OR SALE-A NO. 1 OLD COUNTRY SINGING thrush, akylark, and mocking-bird can be bought for reasonable price at 429 Fiftn-av., from 14. a reasonable price at 42 Fifth-av., Room M.

170R SALE—A LADY IN DEPRESSED CIRCUMstances has six new hand-subroidered; has linen
night-gowns; cheap. Address P 49, Tribuns office.

170R SALE—A BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE AND
fine office furniture, very cheap. Inquire or address
153 South Clark-st., Room 3, or 21 Kivat-st. OH SALE-STORE PIXTURES. CALL AT 65

A YOUNG MAN PREPARING TO SPEND THE coming spring in Europe desires to receive instruction in the use of the German in return for instruction is longish or the Classics. Address V 39, Tribune office Lessies. And the sale inspection solicited. Mrs. ELIZABETH WALLER, 175 West Officago-av. WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMENTO LEARN telegraphing; tuition to be paid out of salary after situation is secured. Northwest corner Gardner House. DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR INCO! patibility, etc.; scandal avoided; fee after decreaddress P. O. Box 284, Cnicago.

PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED—\$12,000 IN CASH WILL BUY a half interest in a very pleasant business, netting nat much yearly when fully operated. Only those with he money and meaning business need answer. Address

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clarks. Etc.

WANTED-BOOKKEEPER IN A GOOD, WELL
with a view on an interest in the business if all is astifactor. Must be supported by the second of the secon

WANTED-A BOOKKEEPER BY A WHOLESALE house. State salary expected and give references.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL MACHINIST TO FILL
the position of foreman in a stop where wrought
iron is made for buildings; preference gives to a man whe
as some money to put in business. Address 0 60, Tribuns
the some money to put in business. Address 0 60, Tribuns WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE SMITT at Nos. 202 and 301 Wabash-av. PENNOYKE & CO WANTED—A GOOD PRINTER AND TONER, A poung man preferred, at MOORE'S gallery, and a young man to learn photography. 18t West Madigon-et.

WANTED—COMPOSITORS. ROOM 28, NORTH-west corner of Washington and LaSalle-ets.

Employment Ageneses.

WANTED-COAL-MINERS, HALF FARE; RAILroad laborers and wood-choppers, South; 19 canvassers. E. A. ANGELL, 28 South Water-at.

WANTED - 500 RAILROAD LABORERS FUE
Artsanas, 60 wood-choppers for Wisconain. R. F.
CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room ].

Miscelianeous

Wanted-Canvassers To sell Mann's
patent asfety the and self-filler for all becomes
lamps; Eucela no-chimner burner; new combination
tool; large and absurful shromes; Little Giant tackhammer; and a hundred other new and fast-selling articles. The largest and most complete assortment of
agents' goods in the world. C. M. LININGTON, MI
State-st., Chicago. WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make \$35 a day selling our Letter-Copying Book: no press, water, or brush required. Excelsior Manufacturing Co., 16 Tribune Build-Ing.

WANTED—A YOUNG GENTLEMEN OF GOOD
Whusiness habits, and well connected socially, can hear
of an opportunity to obtain a confidential position, with
first-class emoluments. Send name and address to Z 85,
Tribuas offer. Tribune office.

WANTED-THREE MEN WHO WANT TO WORM
to sell coal. Apply to-day at 31 West Madison-st.

YY to sell coal. Apply to-day at 31 West Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CANVASSER FOR
"Barnes' Cantenary History," Agents are making
\$10 to \$15 per day. Address A. S. BARNAS & CO., 113
and 115 State-st., Chicago. and 116 State-at., Chicago.

WANTED-TREASURREAND ADVANCE AGENT,
who can loan a small sun, for a novelty troupe.
Inquire at 148 West Washington-at. WANTED-TWO MEN TO SELL COAL FOR AN established house. Good chance for live men. Address X 44, Tribune office. dress X 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD SALESMEN (MEMBERS of Masonie fraiernity) to go out of the city; \$100 per month and expanses. 165 Clarkst, Room & Marten Boys To GLAZE SASH AT NEW ENGLISHED HAVEL.

WANTED—BOYS TO GLAZE SASH AT NEW ENGLISHED HAVEL.

WANTED—THERE RELIABLE MEN TO TRAVEL.

WISH NORTH SOUTH SAME OF THE S

return reply.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN ON GOOD SALARY; must be able to loan on good security about \$400 cash. Apply at 156 Washington 81., Room 41.

WANTED-A BOY IN A FIRST-CLASS NAMPLE room. Address, stating age and wages expected, R 6, Tribus office. 43, Tribuns office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO HELP OPEN AND
manage my restaurant and bar; must loan 235 on
A 1 security; good wages. Monroe House, 177 East Monroset.

W ANTED-MEN-THIS MAY BE JUST WHAT
W you want. If you desire a permanent and profusible
business, that pays 300 per cent, and raish \$\frac{3}{2}\$ amounts for
trial, seed stamp for particulars. EAY 4 CO., Chicago,
\$\frac{3}{2}\$ LaSalle-\$\frac{1}{2}\$, Room \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

& LANGE - 4t., ROOM 9.

WANTED - MEN TO SELL FAST-SELLING NOVelizes needles, chromos, and jewelry. American
Novelty Company. 113 East Madison-st., Room 19. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—ANY YOUNG GIRL WISHING A HOME on a farm in the country, call at the Commercial Hotel at 8, 1, or 6 clock. J. ANTHOMY, Room 127. W ANTED—A COMPETENT GIAL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family, at 18tl Wabash-av, near Thirty-fith-st. No Issh need apply.

W ANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; at once at 60 West Wabhington-fit of the work of the work of the work and must furnish good recommend. Apply at once at 60 West Wabhington-fit. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL (GERMAN OR SWEDE)
to do general housework; two in family. References
required. Apply at 1821 indiana.ev.
WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR KITCHEN, WORK.
Apply at No. 56 Sherman et. WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; must be a good washer and ironer. Inquire at No. 30 North Clark-et., direction. quire at No. 90 North Clark-et.. first floor.

WANTED—A NICE TOUNG GIRL ABOUT IS years of ase for light second work shout house in a family of four. Cell as & Warren-ev. to-day.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO DO Norwegian preferred. Apply at 11 Warren-ev.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND ASSIST IN general bocaswork in private boardinghouse; good wages. Apply at 80 South Jefferson-et.

WANTED-A WOMAN AS COOK-CALL AT COF-fee house 344 East Randolph-st. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and do second work. Apply at 256 West WANTED-NURSE-A GOOD GIRL ABOUT 16 years old, to take part eare of beby; can take breakfast and empore at home and bring lunch; one living in the neighborhood preferred. Call at 780 West Monroe-st.

Miscelianova.

WANTED—A PHW INTELLIGENT TOUNG LAdies to solicit order for Capt. Clarier's new work.
Battle of the Capt. Clarier's new work.
Call on or address DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., IN South
Clarket. WANTED-A FEW INTELLIGENT YOUNG LAdies; light, respectable employment, paying from \$4. \$6 per day. All expenses advanced. References re-ired. DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., 133 South Clark-et:

MUSICAL TUST AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE IS MORE than a usually fine and complete assortment of second hand planes and organs to reverse the BALUR, corner State and Adams—ta.

BALUR, corner State and Adams—ta.

BALUR, corner State and Adams—ta.

Balurer, Hainer and the Co., Steinwer, Hainer and the Co., Steinwer, Hainer and the Co., The Co., Steinwer, Hainer to make the Co., The Will & Co., Steinwer, Hainer to make the Co., Th

The second-hand organs are offered at proportion reduced prices from \$15 to \$130. The opportuni-are one, and may not secur again in Chicago for signs. MISCELLANEOUS. A STHMA. RHEUMATISM, AND NEURALGIA A permanently cured without the use of drags. Call and get the references of patients cured. Dit. C. W. JHASE, Electropathist, 161 South Clark-st., Room 4. A LADY WHO HAS SPENT SOME YEARS IN EU-A repe, speaks French and German, and can give goet references, would like to accompany as chanceone a party of ladies on a European tour. Address P 88, Trib-une office.

ane office.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND
Miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter
b JONAS GKLDER, 528 State-st. DIAMOND JEWELRY MANUPACTURED IN THE Potents and lates at lates and lates are the first and country are sounterfeit.

CLOSING OUT.

WITHOUT REG ARD TO COST.

AN INMENSE STOCK OF B.

LAD IES PINE FURS.

DIAMOND JEWELRY MANUPACTURED IN THE potential and interest and lates sujes to order. Fall value allowed for the old estings. A. L. UDEER BACK, manufacturer of diamond jewelry, 70 Madison-st., corner Biste, up.

of diamond jeweity, 70 Madison-st., corner State, apstairs.

DRUG STORE WANTED—ONE IN GOOD CONdition, no paints or oils, in a live Western city; stock
\$2,000 to \$3,000; willing to sell at bard pan prices. Please
iddress for two weeks H., 590 Chicago, SH., Chicago, III.

PERTILIZER—A GARDEN, LAWN, AND PARK
fertilizer, it has no rival as squal; spring is near at
hand if you mean business, and want to make some money;
send for circular. E. H., UUMMINGS, investor, passatee, and councy, 50 Fallon-st., Chicago, III.

AW PARTNERSHIP WAN'ED—IN AN OFFICE
doing good business, by a competent and experienced
attorney; isk terms offered. Address W SI, Tribune office.

NOTICE, THE FIRM N. MARKS & CO. HAS THIS.

Attorney: far terms of cred. Address W SI, Tribune office.

VOTICE—THE FIRM N. MARKS & CO. HAS THIS of the dissolved partography. The firm is to be known by M. PHILLIPS, at Si Blue Island-av., who will continue tue business. All blind of the late tirm are to be paid to M. Paillips.

VOTICE IS HEREBY GIVFN THAT WE WILL not hold ourselves responsible for goods delivered to any person unless upon present values of written or elect. SHOYEK & CO., 204 and 205 East Madison-st. Chicago, Jan. 24, 1878.

WANTED—A METAL SHOW-CASE, SQUARE front, at BEKOHER'S jewelry store, Na. 318 West Madison-et. W ANTED—A YOUNG MAN BY THE NAME OF HEAVILLE OF HEAVE OF HEAVILLE O BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

[4 ELDRIDGE COURT - MARBLE-FRONT, a large room, nicely-furnished, hot and cold water, large closes, fire, gas, use of bath-room, with board, a lor week. 1or week.

10 VAN BURSINST. NEAR STATE - NEW boarding-house. Board for ladies or gentlemes, at to \$5 per week, with use of piano.

284 MICHIGAN-AV, —A SUITE OF FURNISHED rovenses to reast with beard (all the modern incremental). Reference given and required. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN private family at \$40 a month; references given. At trees O S, Tribune office.

DOARD-FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE IN A trees O S, Tribune office.

DOARD-FOR JUNE OF JUNE O

CECOND-HAND ENGINE-LATHES, IRON PLAN
Derr, drills, gear-cutter, compound-planer, and mill
inc machine, at Salf price, at W. A. JAMES & CO. S
25 South Canal-st. 35 South Canal-st.

S ECOND-HAND 4-HORSE POWER ENGINE AND
Doller chesp at W. A. JAMES 4 00. S. 25 South
Canal-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

PIRST-CLASS SKWING MACHINES FOR SALE, payable in work done at home. IRA D. OWEN & CO. 212 East Madison et.

MPROVED SINGER, WHERLER & WILSON, Hayre, Grover & Baker, and all kinds of shuttle machines for asis chasp to pay advances; must be sold. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-et. Room 1, up-stairs.

ATENT IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE, price 58: warranted new and perfect; has tucker and attachments, and handsome furniture; cost \$50. 120. 120 Wabash av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clarks. &c.
STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MARRIED
and; has had twelve years' experience in the wholesale grootsy trade; understands it thoroughly well acquainted with the city trade; good relevances. V 73.
Tribune office. ITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE YOUNG man as bookkeeper or office elerk; also grocery and produce business. Willis od references. Salary of no sonsequence. days. P 60, Tribuné office.

WO GAN, F G, Tribune office.

CHUATION WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER EXPE.

Cisneed, ascerate, and reliable, good habits and industrious; Cesires to resume his old occupation. Has
lately been in other and unremmerative business. A

Disease references furnished. Address 0 3, Tribuna SITUATION WANTED—IN SITHER CITY OF Country, by a bookkeeper with \$2 Gu; has been wit one firm in this city for the past five years. References A. No. 12 Address No. 7 Tribune office.

Trades.

Truation Wanted By an Experienced licensed engineer qualified to manage and rue boisting Discussed sugmeer qualified to manage and rue boistin engines or heating apparatus in hotels or public institu-tions: Refer to the Rev. E. SULLIVAN, INC. Prairie-a-

Coachmen. Teamsters. &c.

COachmen. Teamsters. &c.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN. &C; ALSO
Sunderstands grocery, shoe trade, and other merchandias; will work for board only, and the best of city refersucess given for honesty, etc. Q 78, Fribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN.

(Dues) as coachman in a private family; has neveral
priars' apperiance in the city, and has been in the last
place for years; is willing to make himself generally asstut, and can come well recommended. R 41, Tribune of
day.

DOTHOSTICA.

DOTHOSTICA.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO COOKING, WHICH S I thoroughly understand, in a small hotel, boarding-bones, or family; good references. Call, for two days, at 16 Eighteenth-st., rear, up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK AND LAUNGEBRAND, CONTROL AND LAUN Address B. M., 149 Bushnell-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL
to do up-stairs work and sewing, or take care of chil
dren and sew; first-class references. Call 416 Wabash-av drea and sew; inst-class references. Call 48 Wabashas, CHUATION WANFED-BY A RESPECTABLE poung American girl, in a small family; experienced in carring for children. Please to address 221 Twenty atthi-41, mear State, South Side. aixth-st., near State, South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A WRLL RECOM
Denoted Swedish girl. Can do any kind of work. Call
at 197 West Washing ton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, WILLING
O'German girl for general housework. Can give the best
of reference. Call for two days at 184 Twontistch-sj. OF PRINCIPLES OF THE PRINCIPLE

Work in a small family. Apply at all Wright-st., connor Canal.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SWEDE GIRLS,
One for general bonsework the other for second work.

One for general bonsework the other for second work.

ONE of the second work of the second work of the second work or take care of children. Reservance given

I required. Call for two days at 10 flavon-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRLAS
OCOL in a private family; references, if required. Address MT. 154 Sedgwick-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GUOD RESPECTD able German girl; first-class cook or sewing, and come
second work. Unil for two days at 371 North Franklin-st.,
in basement. in basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL

O to cook, wash, and iron, or for general bousework in a
small private family; good references, if required. Call at
28 Trenty-sighth-4. 228 Twenty-eighth-st.

SITUATION: WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
to do bousswork in a private family. Please call on or
address Miss BEETHA SIMANSEN, 446 West Ubio-st. CITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPETEN' Swedish girl as cook or to do general housework in small family: can give best of references from last place Please address K & Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
Cook in a boarding-house; can furnish first-class reference. Call at 416 Wabash-av. CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS
O girls as cook and second girl in a strictly private family; have first-class city reference. Apply til Wabsahar.

Seamstresses-SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WISHER engagement as seamstress in private family; will assist in housework; best references. Z. 25, Tribune office. Nurses.

st., up-stairs.

STUATION WANTED—BY IA YOUNG LADY AS nurse or to do second work; is kind to children. Call or address 25 Calumes-av., Sisters of Moray. CITUATION WANTED—BY A DANISH GIRL. IS a good laundrest, or general housework in a private lamily. Please call at 30 85 at 1 Park av.

Rousageopers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WORKING HOUSE, would take the charge of a child, or go on a farm, or work for a small tamily; location not limited. Call on or didress House Park, would take the charge of a child, or go on a farm, or work for a small tamily; location not limited. Call on or work for a small ramily. How was a firm, but was a charge of the charge address HOUNERARPEN, Touchest AND Jackson-st.
CITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMIABLE AND Seducated young lady, not afraid of work, as house-keeper, where she will be considered as one of the family; unexceptionable references given. Apply at 189 South Clark-st., Room 8.

Employment Agencies.
SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF circles femile help of all nationalities can be suited on short notice. Mr. S. LAPRISK, Set West Madison-st.
SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German female nelp can be supplied at MRS. DUSK-ES office. S. Milwaukes-st. DITUATIONS WANTED-PARTIES DESIRING Odmesties should not fail to call on me, as I am crowded with competent help every day in the week. NETTA G. EOOD, & LaSaliest.

MiscellameonsSITUATION WANTELL-BY A YOUNG CANADIAN
Sidy (a widow), as companion to an invalid, or lady in delicate health, is a good musician and canadessis; agray not so much an object as a comfortable Christian home; the highest references given and required. Address K H A. 145 Wellington-st., Toronite, Canada.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATHLY, BY A young indy as accountant, cashier, salesiady, or clork: permanent work at small salary accepted; first-class experience and references. Only parties meaning business raply. Z 91. Tribune office.

A ULEAR STOCK OF GROORRIES FOR SALE
A with horse and wagon in good locality, cheap. Call
or address E. S. RICHMOND, No. 46 Messopolius.
Block
Chicago.
A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. HAVing a good trade, and making a first-rate profit;
satisfactory reason for selling. Address Y 48, Tribune attalactory reason for soling. Address I. 6. Income office.

A NO. 1 MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR asis or suchange. For particulars impuires at 178 East Madiscer-ef.

A NICE OFFICE BUSINESS FOR SALE, 2009 required. Address with full name where an interview can be head X 6t. Tribune office.

BUTCHER SHOP; BRST LOCALITY IN THE city; must sell this week; have other hudiness on head; will sell at your over figure. 20 South Halstadde.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—THE BEST LOCATION and best-paying drug-store in St. Paul, Address OBUGS, care Mead & Thompson, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE PHOTOGRAPH CAR IN GOOD REPAIR, with instruments, stort, etc., ready for business; will be sold cheep. Address Lock Box Bid, Rockford, III. DACIFIC VARIETY THEATRE FOR SALE CHEAP,
All complete, in ranslag order, at 50 and 50 West
Madison-st.; must be said as have other business to attend to. Apply at 17 Rast Madison-st., Room 9.

\$500 CASH WILL BUY \$1,000 WORTH OF
days, O 1, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE TO EXCHANGE.

FQUITY IN A GOCD BRICK HOUSE ON THIRTYsoventh-st. for octage and let and some cash.
STEDMAN & POPE, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST
Side, with store room on corner; wents for SEG: will
suchange for sere or substrain lots. JOHR M. SECRIST,
120 Clark-st., Room 4.

UBUURBAN LOTS AND CASH FOR STOCK OF
Segregaries. STEDMAN & POPE, 125 Dearborn-st. D groceries. STEDMAN & POPR, 125 Deachorn-et.
TO EXCHANGE—TRA, EOAP, 20 YARDS SILK,
Caldron kettles, glazed sash, and window frames,
otto., for horse, wagon, or buggr. 15 Ulark-et., Room it.
TO EXCHANGE—LOTS IN SOUTH ENGLEWOOD,
CIATE, Skinper's Hotel.
TO EXCHANGE—275 WORTH OF NEW FURNItire for order on merchant tailor. Address T C R, P.
O. BOX 134. O. Box 194.

TO EXCHANGE-NEBRASKA LANDS: WANTED house on the West Side to remove. No. 21 bachange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sistence of the Control of the Cont

DRAND NEW ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, 1% OC-braves, all ladgest improvements, massive and elegand carried rosewood case, serpentine plyrish, rishly carved legand lyre. Manufacturers' list price, \$150. For sale, with stool and cover, only \$200. Warranted for five years. R. T. MARTIN, 161 State-st.

R. T. MARTIN, IM STATEST, NEW PIANOS, AT HALF REGULAR PRICES. SECOND-HAND PLANOS—
\$100, \$100, \$100, \$200, \$200, \$200, \$100 \$180 WILL BUY A ROSEWOOD, 1%-OCTAVE \$150 pianeforte, French grand action; manufa-vors' price, \$675; in perfect order; been used only a si time. E. T. MARTIN, 156 State-at.

BOOKs. FULL GILT TURKEY MOROCOO PAMILY I bible, with photograph album, only 28. Webster's Unabridged Discharge 28 and 57.48. Store paper 16e. Per quire. MILL-156'S cheap bookstore, 16f Marison-ei. AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WANTED TO SELL WHITE'S NATION As Bank Protector. Apply at English Kitchen, seath west corner Dearborn and Monroe-sta.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. THE UNION FURNITURE OU.'S MOTTO: LOW ared. 55 West Madison de street. 55 West Madison de

Remittances may be made either by drait, express, Post-Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk, TERMS TO CITT SUBSCRIEERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week, Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address
THE TRIBUNE COMFANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-stm, Chicago, III. AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe, "The Two Orphans." After-

WOOD'S MUSEUM-Monroe street, between orn and State, "The Hidden Hand," Aftern McVICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between

rborn and State, Engage ner. "Laughing Eyes." HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street,

ADELPHI THEATRE—Dearborn street,

WM. B. WARREN LODGE, NO. 208, A. F. and A. M.—Membars are notified to meet at residence No. 67 west Adams street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at o'clock sharp, for the purpose of escerting the remain of late Bro. Edward E. Whittersore to the Centra Lepot.

J. R. DUNLOP, Secretary.

HESPERIA LODGE, No. 411, A. F. & A. M.-Reguls

# The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, January 26, 1876.

A continuation of warm and pleasant weath-

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex-

er is predicted for us to-day by the individual who manipulates such matters.

A call for a National Convention, to be held a Presidential ticket, has been issued by the National Committee of the Prohibitionists. The matter is worthy of notice not by reason of its political significance, but as a case of stonishing stupidity.

The election to Parliament of Mr. Lan-JOHN A. MACDONALD'S Government at the time of its defeat; is ascribed to Ultramontane influences, and will be contested on the ground of alleged compulsion and intimida-

State Senator MURPHY, of Davenport, Ia., on by the Catholic laity of that city, who held a meeting and passed resolutions condemning the Senator's course in introducing into the Legislature a proposed amendment to the Constitution prohibiting sectarian appropriations. The more intelligent of his stituents, including a large number of tor MURPHY, and he can afford to snap his

The College of William and Mary in Virginia is again before Congress as a claimant for damages sustained during the War. In Education and Labor refused to report favor ably upon the application for reimbursement for the reason that the College then refused cent of the outstanding greenback circulaleges. The institution has maintained that position ever since, and will probably have better success with a Democratic House.

the House Judiciary Committee, has reported a bill for the reorganization of the Judiciary of the United States. It provides for the Circuit Courts in every District where no such Courts now exist: and creates a Court of Appeals for each Circuit, to be compose of the Supreme Court Judge assigned to that Circuit, the Circuit Judge, and the several District Judges in the Circuit, with appellatjurisdiction of cases arising in Circuit and

for the purpose of influencing the stock market is attended with disadvantages, as several railroad companies have learned who the Solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad is in Washington on an errand of grace, mercy, and peace. Several insolvent roads which de ividends that never existed and on which the tax is not yet paid, have since fallen under the control of the Pennsylvania Company. and ex-Senator Scorr is laboring to secure a

Boston is getting a bad name in furnishing forth heavenly-liveried knaves of the most honorable and abominable tiype. Hard in the wake of the undoing of the saintly Jackson somes the discovery that the Rev. E. D. WINS-Low, former publisher of Zion's Herald, present part owner in two daily papers, and the general mold of moral form in a self-satisfied ommunity, has moved to Brazil after selling \$500,000 worth of forged commercial paper. traveler returns, it is probable that he will rest free from troublous apprehensions of extradition and continue to occupy the upper, most rooms at feasts, making prayers for pretense so hypocritically long that even the Brazilian pebbles will cry out against him.

The Chicago produce markets were irregular yesterday. Mess pork was active and 15c per brl higher, closing at \$19.22\frac{1}{2} cash, and \$19.55\@19.57\frac{1}{2} for March. Lard was active and 5c per 100 the higher, closing at \$12.05 in good demand and firmer, closing at 74c for boxed shoulders, 103c for do short ribs, and 10% for do short clears. Highwines less active and le lower, closine at 99%c ash and 981c for February. Corn was quiet steady prices, selling at \$2.50@6.25. Sheep were firm and higher, with sales at \$4.000 5.90 per 100 hs. On Saturday evening las there was in store in this city, 2,657,584 bu wheat, 992,435 bu corn. 429,014 bu oats 143,623 bu rye, and 328,771 bu barley. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$113.00 in reenbacks at the close.

feet of driving out of

then those notes, ceasing to be legal-tende

prostration, bankruptcy, and wide-spread

ruin, a new generation would in time rebuild

new industries, and eventually restore com-

merce on an exclusively hard-money basis.

But if we are never to have specie payments

except through general bankruptcy and ruin

thing now? ... Apart from its effect upon the banks,

the scheme itself is open to another

ion of gold would have an immedi-

ate effect upon the country. The an-

nual accumulation required by this bill will

be \$20,000,000 for the banks and \$20,000,000

for the Government-\$40,000,000 for both.

There will be that much retired from the use

of the country. The surplus gold now col-

lected by the Government goes back into cir-

culation again by monthly public sales for

greenbacks, and is bought by the importing

r twenty millions they receive on their bonds

and take their pay in currency. But stop off

hese sales of upwards of forty millions

year and hoard the gold, then conceive the

ffect on the New York gold market—that is,

on the value of greenbacks. It would un-

questionably widen the difference between

gold and paper, and the latter would fall

tell how low. How long does Mr. Morrison

suppose an outraged and oppressed, country

would submit to this mode of "preparation

he expiration of his six years of preparatio

the whole hoarding scheme would be repealed.

leaving the country more hopelessly at sea

We repeat what we have often said, that

traction of the paper currency in which the

toleration. We are to have in the future

permanent national paper "money," permanently irredeemable, and of necessity depre

par which is not redeemable on demand

But how can it do this? We take it for granted that Mr. Morrison and Mr. Bur-

CHARD both seek to put a stop to Government

al scrip currency. But for fifteen years the

ousiness of the country has been done in

that sort of stuff; and while it is advisable

to have a specie standard of values at the

arliest possible day, there is no occasion for

sweeping the present currency out of exist-

ence before a new one with specie values has

Let Mr. Morrison's bill enact that a yes

ence greenbacks shall not be a legal-tender

for contracts made after that date, but con

een provided.

able, is an act of cruelty and oppression

han it is even now.

for resuming specie payments? Long befor

grave objection. The annual accumula

driven the banks to

The Centennial Appropriation bill has run the gauntlet of Confederate hate and revenge and passed the House by a vote of 147 to 130 The Southern Democrats were in a bad humor, even Laman's soothing speech failing to overcome their hostility to the measure The entire South contributed but 34 affirms tive votes, 12 of these being given by Repub lican. Amendments were adopted altering the character of the \$1,500,000 from a gift to a loan, the Government to be reimbursed out of the first net profits of the Exhibition, and the fund to be under the management of the Government Centennial Commission. The bill as amended is not objectionable to the mass of the people, and, as it is quite certain to pass the Senate and receive the approval

A decision was filed by the Illinois Sp preme Court yesterday which practically knocks the bottom out of the system of option contracts in Board of Trade transac-tions. The case decided grew out of the famous wheat "corner" of August, 1872, and was on appeal from the Circuit Court of Cook County, which gave judgment for CULBERTSON, BLAIR & Co. in a suit against JOHN B. LYON to recover an option contract The Supreme Court considers the question tive to the enforcement of such contracts is contrary to the laws of the land and op posed to public policy, and the affirmative is held, the Court ruling that the contracts are not bona fids transactions, but mere wagers on the price of grain on a given dayshort, a gambling transaction, and hence unlawful. The practice of making these pretended purchases and sales, but in effect nothing but wagers, is condemned as illegal and injurious, and one which requires to b suppressed. The judgment of the Court below is therefore reversed, and the cause re

The people of Chicago are proper subject for commiseration in consequence of the fail-ure of the effort of the Citizens' Association to obtain from the Supreme Court a madamit upon the Common Council for the ordering of a special election for Mayor. It was earnestly hoped that the law was able to furnish a remedy for the grievous infliction which has been suffered from the hold-overs and hangers-on with which the City Government is cursed, and that an opportunity would be afforded for the municipal clearing-out which the people so sorely need. But it appears the relief is as far away as ever, the Court being unable to agree upon a decision as three of the Justices favored the issuance of the mandamus, three opposed it, the seventh, Justice DICKEY, who had been of counsel in the case, taking no part in its consideration. The Constitution requires the concurrence of a majority of the Supreme Court in rendering a decision, and a tie equivalent to a negative decision in this case as it is stricken from the docket. It means unfortunately, another year of Colvin, and what can't be cured must be endured.

SPECIE PAYMENTS THROUGH CONTRAC-

Mr. Morrison (Dem.), of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, has a bill of his own preparation before that Commit which, briefly stated, provides that the Treasury of the United States shall hold and retain a certain amount of gold annually until it shall accumulate in a sum equal to 30 per gold interest received on the bonds deposited and it cannot keep a currency of its own as security for their circulation until the gold equals 30 per cent of the bank circulat when the Government and the banks shall have accumulated this amount of gold, they shall thereafter redeem their currency in

Mr. BURCHARD, from this State, has pro posed a bill requiring the National Banks to prepare for resuming specie payments by hoarding their gold receipts on their bonds until they have 20 per cent of their circula tion stacked up in their vaults. Conceding to these gentlemen the best in

entions in the world, they both misconceive

the effects and the consequences certain to inue to be a legal-tender for contracts made follow the legislation proposed by them re-specting the National Banks. There is no previously thereto, with the right on the part of the holder to fund or interchange such greenbacks into 3.65 gold bonds. These law and can be no law compelling men to establish and maintain National Banks. Thes onds and notes will continue to be used as are institutions organized for private profit, currency in buying and selling, as well as in and are voluntary; they are established paying old debts. Meanwhile the National Banks will retire their old notes and reissue under an expectation that they will be profita ble, and when the Banking law ceases to offer as many new gold notes as may be profitable that inducement they will withdraw their and they are able to take care of and redeem notes or surrender their charters and go out The inducement would be materially strengthened by allowing them to issue \$100 of notes of existence. The question of bank circula tion is one on which there is a wide mistak for \$100 of bonds, instead of \$90 of notes, as in the public estimation. The popular notion at present. Thus the banks would furnish is, that it is exceedingly profitable, when in country a gold currency, and that, too, fact, as a general thing under present laws, without contraction or distress to those in it yields little or no profit, and often is positive loss. The legislation proposed is that for six years the banks shall " pass " The whole business of the country would adapt itself to the change, while the existing or 6 per cent of their dividends, and shall currency taken at its coin value for current lock up, as a reserve, that much of their business will remain in the hands of the capital until 30 per cent shall be hoarded. people available as legal-tender in the pay-The loss of 6 per cent annually of their ent of the vast indebtedness of the past profits, and its suspension for six years, is an obligation in the nature of a taxon circulation, As this currency performs its functions, an daily becomes less necessary, and is in fac-superseded gradually by the new and specie and is of such a grievous character as to render circulation not only unprofitable but a heavy annual loss. The National Banks are now acked paper of the banks, it will gradually be retired in redemption bonds, and eventual taxed very heavily. Their tax to the National ly be buried among the other relies of the Government last year exceeded \$7,300,000. War which gave it birth. while they are searchingly taxed by the States and municipalities and by the expenses of the Redemption Agency. The Comptroller of the Currency places their average

Mayor Colvin has done a very commenda ble thing in promptly vetoing the ordinance concerning the Consumers' Gaslight and Coke Company. The two principal objecdividends last year at 74 per cent on capital tions which the Mayor makes to the ordinance and surplus. If they be required to hoard annually 5 or 6 per cent in gold on their are well taken. The first is that it allows bonds, the bonds will be withdrawn and their the Company two years in which to construc notes retired, because for six years they their works. In other words, the Council could make little or no dividends. Any one proposed to give them two years of opportu familiar with the business will understand nities for speculation, with the chance to that such a requirement will render the cirbarter away their franchise; two years in culating notes such a loss to the banks that which to rip up our streets and obstruc-travel, without the obligation of spending they will rapidly proceed to withdraw them. A direct, requirement to withdraw dollar until the expiration of that time. the bank circulation could not have a more sides binding the city for that time withou direct effect than will the legislation pro-posed by Mr. Morrison. Banks will not maintain a note circulation which is a heavy loss to them extending over years and than direct effect than will the legislation pro-posed by Mr. Morrison. Banks will not

law prohibiting the bank from keeping that their days of high prices. The great imamount of its own notes in its own vaults. All that this legislation can accomplish, therefore, is to compel each bank to hold \$14,000 in coin with which to redeem \$45,000 oil holds out, and thousands of people are introducing it in their stores, workshops, and houses. It is an encouraging sign that the of notes; but it will have the ef-Mayor has so promptly put his foot on this job, and we hope he will follow it up on oth-\$350,000,000 of bank notes now in active use for money purposes. Having thus driven the banks to withdraw their circulaer jobs which are corruptly rushed through

NEW ENGLAND BEGINS TO WANT FREER

tion and to convert their bonds into active capital, what currency will there then be to TRADE.
The Springfield (Mass.) Republican of a rebusiness with? Not greenbacks, because the same bill which forces the bank notes out ent date contains a very remarkable article of circulation provides that the greenbacks shall also be retired. We assume that the means of the Government to obtain \$120,ending to show that the sentiments of the eople of New England upon the tariff quesion are changing, and that they are rapidly gravitating over to a low tariff as one of the 000,000 in gold for redemption purposes within six years will be sufficient to that end conditions of commercial prosperity. The Republican itself is known far and wide as will rapidly pass into the Treasury. At the most influential paper in New England. of the six years of "prepa-It has been hitherto a protection paper, and ration" we will have reached the condition of having blotted out \$720,-000,000 of bank and greenback circuhas defended that doctrine vigorously, al-though not as fanatically as the ultra-tariff advocates in Philadelphia, Pittsburg, and Cleve-land. It undoubtedly speaks the sentiments lating paper, leaving \$4,500,000,000 of debts of a large mass of the people of New En paper to be paid somehow. It is hardly necgland, and from this standpoint its state essary to state the destructive effects of such ments are of unusual interest as showing the drift of New England sentiment. It asserts a sweeping contraction. It would arrest the loans and discounts of every bank in the that all through the manufacturing districts United States. It would render impossible in New England there has sprung up a large the payments of the deposits. It would susand powerful body of revenue reformers. It pend every production is the United States. and discharge millions of employes. Out of the

The protectionists assume, and it is generally assumed, that Massachusetts and New England are wedded to the tariff. On the contrary, we believe that any sharp probing of popular opinion by an active canvass would reveal wide differences of opinion among the people and equally among our representatives in Congress. Two-thirds of the Massachusetts delegation in Congress, right be relied more to day to yoth for tariff gress. Two-thirds of the Massachusetta delegation in Congress might be relied upon to-day to vote for tariff reform in favor of lower duties if the issue were seriously and intelligently raised, and the rest are substantially unsettied in their opinion.

The Republican then proceeds to demonstrate the home

strate the hopelessness of expecting any relief from the present depressed condition of man-ufacturing interests from protection, by reference to the consumption and production of cotton goods, and puts itself upon the record

as follows: as follows:

The consumption of raw cotten by the mills has increased one-third in this country in five years, and the people are wearing all the cottons they can afford. The inside market cannot be stretched by any possible stringency of the tariff, and what must be sought is a to seek an outside market. This might be argued to men ad infinitum, when they were receiving divitheir clothes pinch, without argument, and are quick' to let them out. Open trade with Canada, Mexico, Central America, and South America, by reciprocity, or by a general medification of the tariff, and we shall

from 88 to 80, 75 to 70, and down no one can clares the great needs of the country to be resumption of specie-payments and a more liberal commercial policy, and thus uncom-promisingly states what New England wants: There is a strong New England party in favor of it the great West is for it, and the whole country will have it; and, with proper retrenchment in the ex-penses of the Gevernment, can afford it, if, indeed, the gross revenues do not rise rather than fall with reform. We do not want it made up as tariffs usually are,—by a committee of Congress, starting out with more prejudice than knowledge, batted and harried by warring constituencies and rival lobbies,—but a Vaironal Commission could be formed, of a dozen men, representing commerce, manufactures, and agriculture, with an equal infusion of dostrinaire and business visions,—most of large interests and virus like any scheme of resumption which arbitrarily gnores the existing relations of creditors and debtors, and which compels the sudden con-A. T. STEWART, merchant and manufacturer, William Endicorz, Jr., and Edward Atrinson, who would give is a reformed tariff equal to our present necessities which there is no necessity, and for which there can be no justification and will be no ciated and fluctuating; or we are to have a permanent standard of values, such

be adopted at all.

All of this shows that a great change is comcommon among the chief civ-nations of the world, with such ing over the minds of the people of New En gland. They were originally for free trade, paper auxiliaries as the combined capital of the country may justify and the capital of the country may justify and the but, fancying that they could make more wants of trade will require. The Govback to their first love. When they have returned, protection will survive only in Pennsylvania and a remnant of Ohio, with isolated fanatics scattered here and there through the

MORE OFFICIAL RASCALITY. The Grand Jury now in session at Washington seems to be cutting a pretty wide swath through ex-Secretary RICHAEDSON'S employes. It is reported to have indicted ex-Senator and ex-Assistant-Treasurer Saw TER, ex-Commissioner of Customs Haines, and W. H. Barstow, who was a clerk under consideration of the circumstances of the payment of what is known as the swindling PARKMAN-BEOOKS cotton claim. In 1868, the sum finally paid PARKMAN, BROOKS & Co. was ordered by Secretary McCulloch to be given to some one else who had apparently established his ownership of the cotton in question. The drafts drawn by Gen. SPINNER JOHN A. LOGAN, then Congressman, now Senator from this State, as attorney in fact. So says the Baltimore American. PARKWAY. Brooks & Co. laid claim to the sum and stopped its payment by legal process. Commissioner Harnes made a decision, said to have been written by WHITE, of Alabama, then a Congressman, now Chief Justice of Utah, to the effect that the Treasury Department had a right to reopen the case without sending it to the courts! RICH-ARDSON, with his usual confiding faith in the Grand Jury, he had, of course, forgotten everything about it. He had signed any papers presented to him, had invented the idea of returning to specie payments at the schools was 93,335. Now it is 100,914. rate of \$5 at a time, and had-drawn his rate of \$5 at a time, and nad—drawn his salary. Outside of these three things, his career was a blank. But the jury found out what it wished from other witnesses, and proceeded to indict the three ex-officials. It seems to be rather a demoralizing thing to be reader to be rather a demoralizing thing to be compared to the compared to Poweroy has been under indictment in

struction of the Southern Railroad, which is their days of high prices. The grown periprovement in kerosene burners is a competition which they cannot control, so long as oil holds out, and thousands of people are introducing it in their stores, workshops, and introducing it in their stores, workshops, and stocks sunk. Private subscriptions have vanished. now wandering aimlessly away amid swamps The proceeds of spouted bonds and stocks are no more. And the Trustees are far eclipsing the legendary daughters of the horse-leech in their constant cry of "Give! give!" They want the city to give \$6,000, 000 now, though there is small chance o this sum's paying for the completion of the costly folly. We have rarely seen a more drastic illustration of the theories of government which may be summed in the general phrase: "It is the function of government to supply capital for enterprises which private capital shuns as unremunerative." \$10,000,000, the metropolis of Ohio is blessed with what might rightly be called the Cincinnati & Nowhere Railroad. Changing the Nowhere to Somewhere will cost at least \$6,000,000 more. The Cincinnati Commer cial had the sagacity to oppose the schem were fiercely in favor of it. Time has shown which was right. Hereafter, Cincinnati will not be likely to interfere with Nature's dis osition of Kentucky and Tennessee

> HOW IT WAS DONE. The secret history of the fight for the low Senatorship has really been kept secret until now, but we know no reason why it should not be told. There were five candidates KIRKWOOD, HARLAN, BELKNAP, McCREERY, and PRICE, -a Governor, ex-Senator and ex Secretary of the Interior, Secretary of War and two Congressmen. This was pretty good picking and choosing. The number of votes needed to nominate in caucus was 56. Kirkwood was believed to be sure of 54. His four opponents thereupon combined their forces. The agreement was that the Governor was to be beaten, and that one of them was to step into Senator WEIGHT's shoes. But which one? That was the rub. Each of the four was perfectly willing that the other three should sacrifice all their wives' relations on the altar of their country. Still, this might have been arranged, had not Kirkwoop's manager-a Chicago man, with reminiscences of Pacific Mail money in his pockets-hit upon a shrewd scheme. He sent thirteen members of the Legislature who were sure to vote for the "old man" to the different headquarters of the opposing quartet. At each, the thirteen let it be un derstood that they were going to suppor HARLAN, BELENAP, McCREERY, OF PRICE as the case might be. This introduced the apple of discord into the hostile camp. Each of the four candidates, with his sure votes plus these thirteen imaginary ones, felt that he had the right to dictat terms. Hence all of them tried to do so The night before the election, while they were still wrangling, HARLAN'S agent discovered the trick. His man's 32 votes dwindled suddenly to 19, and he promptly withdrew him in unfeigned disgust. Kirkwood was fact that the tactics by which he won the fight were precisely the same as those by which HARLAN beat him ten years ago. The

Governor-Senator KIREWOOD is hap THE PRINCEPORT STIME WHISANCE We print elsewhere a communication from Dr. Ben C. MILLER, the Sanitary Superin tendent and acting Health Officer, upon the subject of the stench arising from the rendering houses and fertilizing manufactories which contains a very important suggestio Dr. MILLER calls attention to the alleged pro visions of the law which sets forth that who three residents and freeholders complain to the Health Officer of the existence of a nuisance, the Health Officer shall tre complaint to the State's Attorney, who in turn shall file information in a court of record. which will then take steps to suppress the nuisance. To the existence of this nuisance thousands of people can bear testimony, and if there are not three freeholders willing to fight the nuisance then Dr. MHLER can reach the result by appointing three freeholders upon the Health police force, who would atend to it. Again, the Mayor is an ex-officio member of the Board of Health, and has a contingent fund at his disposal to cover cases not otherwise provided for. If the nuisance cannot be reoved in any other way, let the Mayor authorize the Health Officer to offer a reward for the detection and conviction of its perpetrators. People in the stench-making districts then will feel a personal interest in the matter, and policemen will keep a keener eye upon these stink-holes. As it stands now, people hate to be put to the trouble of fighting these renderers and slaughterers, but if in pursuance of this order were made out to a reward be offered, there will be plenty of persons willing to undertake the job. The Mayor cannot do anything that would be more popular or useful, or that citizens will more heartily indorse. As the Health Officer has now pointed out the lawful manner in which to abate the nuisance, and has ex-

whirligig of time has brought around its re

vigor, we hope three freeholders can be found ready to co-operate with him. A year's trial of compulsory education New York has given prima-facie proof of its his dishonest subordinates, accepted this possibility and its value. Curiously enough, absurd view and sent the papers to an it has been most successful in the most diffi-Auditor, marked "Referred to the Auditor for [examination and] payment." The same day Harses called upon this official for the which has prevented the children of the very papers, took them away, and returned them poor or of criminals from gaining the knowlwith the two words we have inclosed in edge without which they are doomed to exbrackets erased. The money was at once paid. When Richardson was called before the Grand Jury, he had, of course, forgotten Within the twelvemonth, 8,000 children have been rescued from vagrancy. In January,

pressed himself as ready to do his part with

belong to the United States Senate. Ex. can be delivered in Boston or New York consid-Senator France is under indictment and erably quicker than by the present route. The sentence for swindling in France; ex-Senator route is through the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Pomznov has been under indictment in Ransas; and now ex-Senator Sawren is under indictment at Washington. Who next?

The City of Cincinnati has been engaged during the last ten years in one of the queerest enterprises ever undertaken by a company of the say of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John paper: The project involves the connection of Baic Verte, in the Gulf, with Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John paper: The project involves the connection of Baic Verte, in the Gulf, with Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John paper: The project involves the connection of Baic Verte, in the Gulf, with Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John paper: The project involves the connection of Baic Verte, in the Gulf, with Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John paper: The project involves the connection of Baic Verte, in the Gulf, with Cumberland Basin, at the head of the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the isthmus which separates those bodies of water. By the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John across the separate for the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John across the separate for the proposed plan the distance from Montreal to St. John across the separate for the project in the Gulf for the Bay of Fundy, by an artificial channel across the separate for the proposed plan the distance from Montr posed by Mr. Morrison. Banks will not and steadier, closing firm at 43½c cash and 42½c for February. Oats were moderately active and 40 higher, closing at 31½c cash and 31½c for February. Rye was quiet at 67½c. Barley was dull and 2@2½c lower, closing at 67½c. Barley was dull and 2@2½c lower, closing at 80c cash and 40c for February. Hogs were in active demand at 5c advance, closing firm at 67.00@7.35. Cattle were in fair demand at 67.00.35. Cattle were in f

sated, much in favor of grain delivered by the St. Lawrence route. The vessels engaged in this trade will take return cargoes from the New England States, but more especially of coal from the provinces, which, it is said, could be deliv-ered on shipboard for \$2.50 a ton. The cost is estimated at \$8,500,000, and the popular senti-ment is declared to strongly favor the project.

In the case of McKEE, publisher of the Glob Democrat, in connection with the whisky frauds, the demand of the defendant that the case be incompetent, the witnesses being account the defendant in the alleged con Judge Dillon yesterday morning enspended the proceedings long enough to take this new point under advisement. He gave his decision, ruling that the trial must go on, and, virtually, that the testimony of the witnesses in question must be received for what it is worth. This leaves a dark prospect of escape for the defendant. The St. Louis Times, a bitter opponent of McKez and his paper, speaks thus sympathetically for the veteran publisher, now struggling for life with the prosecution upon charges of complicity in the whisky frauds:

with the prosecution upon charges of complicity in the whisky frauds:

It will not be improper for us to say that we trust Mr. McKex may be able, both for his own cradit and the credit of the profession with which he has been so long and so bonorably identified, to thoroughly excupate himself from the grave secusations with which he stands charged. The 'limes will publish all of the testimony, while shearing, as it is most fit that it should, from comment or criticism until after the verdict. Unlike our hyens contemporary (the Republican), whose columns were filled yesterday with attacks on McKex on account of the course adopted by his attorneys, we prefer to give him a fair field and our best wishes for a happy deliverabce from his environments. After that event we shall endeavor to outstrip him by publishing a better newspaper.

pamphlet copy of the speech he did not make in reply to BLAINE with this observation on the

Let all bitterness, and wrath, and anger, and elamor, and evil speaking be put away from you, with all maine; and be ye kind one to another, tender-bearted, forgiving one another.

- Redeeming the time, because the days are evil.—St. Faul to the

To which an exchange ventures to quote such extracts as these from the speech he actually

To which we add, in the language of BEN BUT-

The Wisconsin State Horticultural Society will and 3. Prof. SEARING will deliver an address on onsiderable number of papers will be read, among them these by ladies: "Floriculture," by Mrs. M. M. Davis, of Baraboo; "Arrangenent of Flowers," by Mrs. H. M. Lewis, of . H. WILLIAMS, of Madison.

The National Woman-Suffrage Association will hold its eighth semi-annual Convention, in Washington, on the 27th and 28th inst.; on which occasion "The women of the United States will again press their claims to self-government." "Once more into the breach, dear riends!"-or, as some scoffer might say, "Once ore into the breeches, dear friends!"

An old Copperhead hard-shell sheet which fought, bled, and died with the "great and good" VALLANDIGHAM, claims the right to heave n this reminder to its Confederate brethren:
'VALLANDIGHAM'S grave is unmarked, even by gress should think of something besides Jury

PERSONAL

Patti refuses to sing in London with Luces as years an advocate of testotalism, has recently been converted to the use of light wines and

at Geneva, N. Y., has resigned on account of lifficulties between the Faculty and the Board That story about Monoure Conway's slaves

writing a temperance story for Harper's Weekly entitled "The Devil's Chain." The New York entitled "The Devis Common mischierous Times thinks it is ten times more mischierous intended to

Bishop McLaren made his first visitation of The Bishop preached morning and evening. He was assisted by the Bector of the Church, the Boy. Dr. Cross, and the Bey. Mr. Tolle, of St.

The Oregon ranchers follow a circus as a star of hope, camping out at night, attending two performances a day, and sometimes remaining away from their homes for weeks together. In more civilized communities no home is complete without its own circus and rares-show.

Castelar, says a Madrid letter, announces his willingness to accept the nomination for the Cortes in Barcelona and in Valencia. He prom-ses in case of his election to work for universal suffrage, for free universities, for divorce of Church and State, and to oppose the Federalists.

sufrage, for free miversities, for divorce of Church and State, and to oppose the Federalists.

Mrs. Field, former wife of the Superintendent of Public Schools in Brooklyn, sitempted lately to cane that gentleman because he refused to allow her to see her child. He prudently closed the door in her face. She was accused, it will be remembered, of shultery with Mr. Kinsella, of the Brooklyn Zegle.

HOTED ARRYAIS.

HOTED ARRYAIS.

Parmer Houss—John Keith and H. C. Huribut, Massachusetts; A. Meyer, St. Louis: Frank Hurd and W. J. Eddridge, Cleveland; H. M. Bussell, Glasburg: F. Van Voorbis, New York; A. E. Marsh, New York; J. W. Vandwort, Pitzburg; G. W. Homan, Jr., Omaba. R. J. Wells, Kencaha: J. H. Goodspeed, St. Joe; J. E. Underwood, Oregon; Dr. A. B. Thompson, Princeton; Howard Aiden, Cincinnati; Col. C. Alchison, U. S. A. .... Grand Rapids; B. D. Harmon and A. H. G. Harden, G. R. State, G. L. State, G. R. State, G. J. State, G. R. State, G. J. State, G. R. State, Princeton; The Moster and J. M. Harding, Pritzburg; the Hon, D. W. Caldwell and M. J. Becker, Chumbers W. D. Young, Clinton, E.; Gen. H. W. Sanders, W. D. Houng, Clinton, E.; Gen. J. State, G. S. State, G. S.

COLVIN CHUCKLES

And the Citizens of Chicago Mourn.

The Supreme Court Is Tied, and the Mandamus Cannot Be Had.

Why the Judges Should Have Written Their Opinions. Mr. Isham's Views Respecting

the Question of a Re-

ciation Will Fight It Out.

hearing. Mr. Henderson Says the Citizens' Asse

Judge Beckwith Tells Why the Judges Divided.

Late yesterday afternoon there were intima-tions that news was to be received from Springfald concerning the application of the Citizens' am-ciation for a mandamus to order the Council to call an election for Mayor in April, and there were further hints that the decision was to be in favor of Colvin. Not long after came the following special to TRE TREUNE, which exfirmed the aforesaid rumors :

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 25.—The decision the Supreme Court in the case involving a special election for Mayor of Chicago, is as follows cial election for Mayor of Chicago, is as follows:

The People et rel. Henderson et al, vs. The Cuy
Council of Chicago. Scott, C. J. The petition is accase is for a mandamus to compel the City Ceuncils
order an election for Mayor of the City of Chass.
We have considered the case with that are sai
dailberation its importance demands, but we have been unable to agree upon a decision in
the reason that the Court is equally a
vided in opinion. ou the questions invelve
the writ of mandamus as prayed for in the petition,
and three being opposed. Mr. Justice Dickey was as
present when the case was argued, and, having hea
of counsel to respondents before he was sicked. tution 1870, Art. 6, Sec. 2.] The result is the man the docket. Mandamus not allowed, and the cause will be stricked to the docket. Mandamus not allowed.

s reporter called upon Mr. E. S. Isham of comse: for the petitioner, for the purpose of findia out what he thought of this rather astoundin-action of the Court, and to Jeann what, if any thing, could be done by his clients, to force the Common Council to order an election for Mayor

in April.

Said the reporter: "Have you heard yet what
the Sugreme Court did with your potation for s mandamus?"
"Simply a brief dispatch from the Clerk to
the effect that the Court was equally divides.

the effect that the Court was equally divided and, consequently, the petition was refused."

The reporter then showed Mr. Isham the dispatch giving the order entered by the Judge, and asked his opinion concerning it.

"I am very much surprised," said Mr. Isham, in not only at the decision itself, but at the my in which it is put."

"Why?"

"Because the Judges waither "

"What effect would that have upon the mater?"

"Simply this. If the three Judges who was opposed to granting the petition had start their reasons therefor, "we could have applied within the thirty days allowed by the rule to a rehearing. It may be—I have not thorough oramined the matter—that we may still have the right to tak a rehearing. But it is all possible that we may be foreclosed. It would be preferable, in every respect, if the Judget had stated their reasons. It is possible though I do not think probable, that questions not referred to by counsel on either side presented their actions. If we knew what those questions were, we could, on a rehearing, address our arguments to them."

"Supposing you find yourself unable to de anything at this term, shall you try it next?"

"No, it would be soo late then. The charter provides that, when there is a vacancy in the Mayor's office of more than a year, the Council

That story about Moncure Conway's slaves left him by his father, published yesterday, was very beautiful, but it happens to be true that Mr. Conway's father is not dead.

Dion Boucicault has excited the English public by his clever advartising trick in the London papers, and he now claims that his theatre is beaieged by the carriages of the sobility, who are eager to hear "The Shaughraun."

A London physician has caused some alarm by delivering a locture on the prospect of a reappearance of the plague which raged on the Continent and in England in 1685. The London Says alarm on the subject in unnecessary.

A leader of fashion in New York paid \$50 on New-Year's Day for the privilege of wearing Josephine Mansfield's famous necklacs. Perhaps Josie may some day let out her morals, which she muss find rather loose-fitting in these days.

Mr. Jenkins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," is writing a temperance story for Harper's Weskly

"No, it would be see late then. The church flavor office of the wax when there is a vecancy in the May represent that, when there is a vecancy in the Mayor do you suppose we would have of its own members for the unexpired term. But what sort of a Mayor do you suppose we would have under this last contingency?"

"Then the point really is, whether you as get a rehearing at this term of court?"

"Yes. If it were a civil case there would be none. The matter will be examined immediate involves such visal interacts, there should be none. The matter will be examined immediately and whatever can be done will be a livered have been much better, however, in svery respect, if the Judges had given their reasons, instead of simply contriging to a disagreement. "This disagreement is rather an unusual thing?"

"Yes. If it maturally of rare occurrence, and given their reasons, instead of simply contriging to a disagreement."

"The interaction of a mayor do the country representation to take part in the deliberations of the Court."

"A sender of fashion in the provide and the provide and interacts, there sho

clination to take part in the deliberations of the Court."

C. M. HENDERSON.

A reporter also called on Mr. C. M. Hendeson last evening, and found that gentleman shome. The news that the Supreme Court had tied on the petition for mandannas was very surprising to his, inasmich as he, with other members of the Citans' Association, had condidently counted upon a decision in favor of the petition. Mr. Hendesson could not tell just what action the Association would take, but he could say with a good deal of certainty that the members were deeply as possible. There might be an epocitionity for a rehearing, and, if such should be the easy as possible. There might be an epocitionity for a rehearing, and, if such should be the case, the Association would lose no time is availing itself of that opportunity. Mr. Headerson, together with other members of the Association, was inclined to push the matter and to fight it to the bitter end, and whitever was done would be done quickly and therought.

A TRIBUTE reporter carried the news to Judge Beckwith. The Judge was senior counsel for the Council and the Mayor. He said at thought there was no hope for the Citizens' Association. They could not apply for another mandamus in the lower court. The rull facts had been stated. Upon them the upper court, standing 3 and 3, had refused the print of the court would grant it. Courts do not reopen cases for fine The Judges had evidently considered the matter carefully. They do not desure to give any resons for their decision. Judge Becawith this this to be the cause of the division. The Judges had evidently considered the matter carefully. They do not desure to give any resons for their decision. Judge Becawith this is to be the cause of the division. He was it is frequently done at Washington. The Judges had evidently considered the matter carefully. They do not desure to give any resons for their decision. Judge Becawith this is to be the cause of the division. He was it is frequently done at Washington.

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RAGURA, Jan. 25.—Bascovich, the insurge leader who was killed in the recent engagement. near Trebinge, was buried yesterday, and insurgents, the municipal authorities, and dej tations from Dalmatia attended the funeral. TURKISH REPORT.

CONSTANTINGME, Jan. 25.—An official disp

to the Porte from the Ottoman Consulate Ragusa states that the insurgents were defe in the recent engagements near Trebinge.

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BUCHAREST, Jan. 25.—The Minister of Whas asked the Chamber to grant an additional action of the measure.

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WARLIER EXPORT.

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GERMANY.

THE ARMIN CASE.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Berlin dispatch say disclosures made by the Reichsanzeiger have termined the National Liberal party to Prince Bismarck their full support relative the Arnim clauses of the new penal code. BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In the Reishs

the bill for a grant in aid of the Philadelp Centennial passed the first and second reading London, Jen. 26—5. a. m.—A dispatch fi Beriin says Prince Bismarck is seriously ill, a may possibly be confined to his bed for settime.

SPAIN. Maprip, Jan. 25.—The total number of D ties elected to Congress is 406. Of these, is are supporters of Sagasta, ten Clericals, Cantonalist, and 364 Ministerialists. Senor Cantonalist, and 364 Ministerialists. Senor telar is the only Moderate Republican elects London, Jan. 26.—A special from Madrid

Sagasta's organ, the Torrid, and other Option journals, reiterate the allegations of of pressure and abuses in the elections.

porrespondent estimates that the Sagastistal obtained forty seats. Castelar's party ten, the Radeals sus or eight. Great apathy vailed throughout tha country. The Minist majority is too large to be genuine or benefithe The Post's spegial from Irun states that Alfonsists have begun a simultaneous attack all the Carlist positions in Alava, Buscay, Guipugoos.

HENDATE Jan. 25.—A dispatch from Ren announces that the Alfonsists are a firing a general movement. There is his firing around San Sebastian. Eight talions are advancing on the neighbor Carlist positions. Later advices from Ren Alfonsists are

RUSSIA. A COMMERCIAL CRISTS.

BEXLIN, Jan. 25.—Pinancial papers of city announce a grave commercial crists at Two large firms have falled, sind further pensions, which will probably react at St. Pe burg, are expected. ROME.

that, in the Consistory held at the Vatice day, Monsignor Kentschler was recognized bishop of Vienna in place of Rauscher, dec LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times Paris

VIENNA, Jan. 25 .- The Wierper Pre

PARIS, Jan. 25.—The Official Journ tradicts the rumors that the reserve shortly be called out, and also the intenda-bilization of the Territorial army.

The famous race-horse Gladuator is dead THE ELECTIONS.

The famous race-horse Gladiator is dead.

THE ELECTIONS.

The evening papers state that at the I terial Council, Buffet submitted to Pre MacMahon complete returns of the electic Senatorial delegates. These returns have a wonderfully long time in coming to hand being refused to the press, the Republican nais infer that they cannot be favorable Prime Minister's policy. It will be sarcal able, before the decisive day, Jan. 30, to which party is victorious.

COMPLEXION OF THE SENATE.

LONDON, Jan. 26—5 a.m.—The Paris spondent of the Times telegraphs the foll. It is asserted that information received rious political parties gives this as the rethe recent elections. The Senate will is 22 Radicals, 16 Irreconcilable Bonsparti Moderate Bonapartists, 70 Fusionists, mists, and Orleanists, i.e., Ministerialists Ultra Legitimfats. This estimate including the consumer of the left will have 126 seats in the consumer of the left will have 126 seats in the

Supreme Court Is Tied, and the Mandamus Cannot Be Had.

the Judges Should Have Written Their Opinions.

Isham's Views Respecting the Question of a Rehearing.

Henderson Says the Citizens' Asseciation Will Fight It Out.

ge Beckwith Tells Why the Judges Divided.

e yesterday afternoon there were intima that news was to be received from Springfiel that news was to be received from Springfield erning the application of the Citizens' Association for a mandamus to order the Council to an election for Mayor in April, and there further hints that the decision was to be yor of Colvin. Not long after came the wing special to The Tribune, which conditions the aforesaid rumors:

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu RINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—The dec RINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—The decision of Supreme Court in the case involving a speciection for Mayor of Chicago, is as follows: a People et rel. Henderson et al. vs. The City cit of Chicago. Scott, C. J. The patition in the stor a mandamus to compel the City Council in the stor a mandamus to compel the City Council in a mandamus to compel the City of Chicago, have considered the case with that care and been mable to agree upon a decision for the court is equally did in opinion on the questions involved, members being in favor of warding rit of mandamus as prayed for in the patition, there being opposed. Mr. Justice Dickey was not mix when the case was argued, and, having been unused to respondents before he was elected a ber of this Cours, it is proper to say he has not his return taken any part in the consideration of a mandamus and the case was a feeling as e. If follows that no decision can be made of denying or allewing the writ, as the Counstinderlares that the concurrence of four members of our shall be necessary to every decision (Constination of 1870, Art. 6, Sec. 2.) The result is the mandamotekt.

E. S. ISHAM.

E. S. ISHAM.

E. S. ISHAM.

The petitioner, for the purpose of finding that he thought of this rather astounding that he court, and to learn what, if anyone to the Court, and to learn what, if anyone the court of the court of the second for Mayor will determine the court did with your petition for a lamine?

In the reporter: "Have you heard yet what upreme Court did with your petition for a lamine?"

In the second that the Court was equally divided consequently, the petition was refused."

The reporter then showed Mr. Isham the disagriful the order entered by the Judges, asked his opinion concerning it, and wery much surprised," said Mr. Isham, only at the decision itself, but at the way into it is put."

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Yet affect would that have upon the mathematical and the sould share given reasons for the conclusions they have ad."

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disagreement is rather an unusuality.

It is naturally of rare occurrence, and this case simply out of a fact that Judge had been one of the counsel for the re-lat, and, therefore, felt a natural disin-n to take part in the deliberations of the

c. M. HENDEMSON.

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ity done at Washington. The Judges
evenly to avoid as signing any reasons.

MAYOR COLVIN

et the news until late. During the
sattention was confined to a business
with an officer of the Express Com
the conclusion of the conference the
not home. He was apparently very
sed with the news. He said but little,
inclined to seede from those disjoinfication.

of the Aldermen received the intelligey were delighted, and manifested if
peculiar instincts. John Corceranpated with the information. Smalland who had bets on the decision
m a glass of beer to \$2.50, inebriated.
They flocked into the saloons and
he law. They all agreed that three
es "knew their biz."
ers remembered having "told you
orisoners in the County Jail have s
inef. The barkespers around town
of faces. The police woke up and
beats clapping their hands. Counflag to the saloons
and al

OF THE TIMES-EARLY SLANDER.

Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
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Serious Commercial Collapse in the City of Riga, Russia.

TURKEY. THE DEAD INSURGENT CHIEF.

RAGUSA, Jan. 25.—Bascovich, the insurgen leader who was killed in the recent engagement near Trebinge, was buried yesterday, and 600 insurgents, the municipal authorities, and deputations from Dalmatia attended the funeral.

TURKISH REPORT,
CONSTANTINONIE, Jan. 25.—An official dispatch to the Porte from the Ottoman Consulate at Ragusa states that the insurgents were defeated in the recent engagements near Trebinge.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times has letters from Constantinople which give details of great suf-fering among the Armenian Christians from the their Turkish rulers and the unrestrained rapac-ity of the Koords. Many of the Christians are conversion to Islamism in the hop

professing conversion to Islamism in the hope of escaping oppression.

WALLACHIA ARMING.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 25.—The Minister of War has saked the Chamber to grant an additional £224.000 for army equipment. Urgency was

voted on the measure.

THE HERZEGOVINIAN FORCES.

RAGUSA, Jan. 25.—Ali Pasha has landed at RAGUNA, Jan. 25.—All Pasha has landed a-Filek from Constantiapple.

Three thousand five hundred insurgents are intrenched on the mountains along the road leading from Baguas to Trebinge.

AUSTRIAN ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE INSURGENTS. LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Pesthe Livyd comments on the open encouragement and aid given the Herzegovinian insurgents by the Austrian au-thorities in Daimatia, and calls on the Run-ration Government to interfere.

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THE ANDRASSY NOTE. A Vienne telegram reports that efforts con-tinue to be made at Constantinople to induce the Sultan to accept Andrassy's zeforms. The Porte has sent a confidencial agent to Cet-

linge to offer compromise.

WARLIKE REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 26—6 a. m.—The Montenegrin Official Journal announces that the Porte is determined to declare war and annihilate Montenegro. The Journal declares that Montenegro has preserved her neutrality, but is unable to prevent individual subjects from adding their preserve.

is unable to prevent individual subjects from aiding their brethren.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the above important statement is confirmed by a communication from the Ports to the several powers, threatening that the Turks will immediately occupy Montenegro if her Government does not cease giving aid to the rebels.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A Berlin dispatch says the disclosures made by the Reichsanzeiger have determined the National Liberal party to give Prince Bismarck their full support relative to the Arnim clauses of the new penal code.

CENTENNIAL BILL.
BERLIN, Jan. 25.—In the Reishstag to-day, the bill for a grant in aid of the Philadelph Centennial passed the first and second readings.

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SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 25.—The total number of Deputies elected to Congress is 406. Of these, thirty are supporters of Sagasta, ten Clericals, one Cantonalist, and 364 Ministerialists. Senor Castelar is the only Moderate Republican elected. Sagasta's organ, the *Iberia*, and other Opposition journals, reiterate the allegations of official pressure and abuses in the elections. The pressure and abuses in the elections. The correspondent estimates that the Sagastiats have obtained forty seats. Castelar's party ten, and the Radicals six or eight. Great apathy prevailed throughout the country. The Ministerial majority is too large to be genuine or beneficial. The Post's special from Irun states that the Alfonsists have begun a simultaneous attack on all the Carlinator.

Guipuzeoa.

IN RATTLE ABRAY.

HENDAYE Jan. 25.—A-dispatch from Renteria announces that the Alfonsists are making a general movement. There is heavy firing around San Sebastian. Eight battailons are advancing on the neighboring Carlist positions. Later advices from Renteria report that fighting continues, and that the Alfonsists are rapidly gaining ground in the neighborhood of Lasante and Ogarezrun. No idea can pe formed yet of the losses on either side.

RUSSIA.

A COMMERCIAL CRISIS. BERLIN, Jan. 25.—Financial papers of this city announce a grave commercial crisis at Riga. Two large firms have failed, and further supposions, which will probably react at St. Petersburg, are expected.

ROME.

VIENNA, Jan. 25.—The Wierner Presse reports that, in the Consistory held at the Vatican to-day, Monsignor Kentschler was recognized Arch-bishop of Vienna in place of Bauscher, deceased. ANTONELLI ILL

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The Times Paris correspondent says: "I have ascertained that Cardinal Antonelli is really ill, but not sufficiently so to

fying mistakes in the lists of Senatorial delegates furnished by the Prefects.

A semi-official journal defends the Govern ment for not publishing the returns of elections A semi-official journal defends the Government for not publishing the ret arms of elections, on the ground that it would be obviously improper for it to attempt to classify delegates elected according to their political opinions as reported by the Prefects, while the publication of a mere list of names would convey no information.

> CREAT BRITAIN. BRIE AFFAIRS

LONDON, Jan. 25 .- O. G. Miller and Rober Fleming, of Dundee, have agreed to the request of the Committee of hond and shareholders of the Eric Railway to undertake the reorganization resolved upon at the recent London meeting, and will start for the United States Saturday.

The telegraph knee throughout the countrare still deranged, and messages in every direction are seriously delayed. CORRECTION.

In the Mark Lane Express review of the grain trade Monday, the general averages should have been reported 1d. above last year's, instead of 1s. PERU.

THE LATE EASTHQUAKES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Letters from Lima, announcing the complete destruction of the Town of Abancay, by an earthquake, on the 4th of December, state that between 4 o'clock on the 4th and 9 in the morning of the 5th, no less than thirty-seven earthquakes occurred, several of which were very severe. Details are meagre, and the extent of the loss of life is not reported.

THE CUBAN QUESTION. FISH'S CIRCULAR.

REBLIN, Jan. 25.—It is stated that the Energy pean Governments have reserved their replies to the American note on the Spanish-Cuban question until they have exchanged their views.

COLOMBIA. THE PANAMA RAILROAD. NEW YORK, Jan. 25,-Files of the Panams Star and Herald received to-day state that the Colombian Government will soon appoint a Com-mission to investigate the condition of the Pan-ama Railroad, which, it is alleged, is in so bad a state that \$500,000 will be required to put it in good running order.

HOLLAND.

CENTENNIA NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—An Amsterdam dispate says: "King William formally opened to-day at the Amsterdam Crystal Palace, the expos tion of articles destined for the Phila

FIRES.

AT FORT WAYNE, IND: Special Duspatch to The Chicago Tribune. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 25.—About 6:30 this evening fire was discovered in a three-stor, brick building on Columbia street, owned by C brick building on Columbia street, owned by C. G. Wells, and used for pressing hay. The building was completely gutted and all of the contents destroyed, involving a total loss of about \$8,000. The adjacent building, owned by Mrs. B. H. Tower, and occupied by Lessinger & Co., wholesale leather and findings, was damaged, with stock, about \$8,000. Both buildings were partially insured. Celerick's Opera-House, advicing was somewhat damaged by was served. ing, was somewhat damaged by water.

AT SUNCOOK, N. H. New York, Jan. 25.—A large fire is reported in Suncook, N. H. Main street is said to be in Later advices state that the buildings destroyed were frame, and the loss will not exceed \$50,000. Partially insured.

MILTORD, N. H., Jan. 25.—A large hotel at Amherst, owned by Mr. Shaw, of Boston, was burned last night. The loss is \$50,000; the insurance, \$20,000.

THE WEATHER. Washington, D. C., Jan. 26-1 a. m.—For the Middle States, clear or cloudy weather, station-

ary temperature, southwest to northwest winds, and rising barometer.

For the Upper Lake Region, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or fair weather, rising temperature, southeast to southwest winds, and falling barometer. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. |Bar. |Thr:Hu. | Wind. |Rain |We'thr.

2:00 p. m. 2:00 p. m. 8:53 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	30.16 30.04 30.14	30	78 N. W., 1 62 W., fres 57 N. W., 163 Calm 63 Calm	fresh	Clear Clear		
Maximum thermometer, 31. Minimum, 19. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO, Jan. 25—Midnight.							
Station,	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather		
Cheyenne.	29.71	27	W., fresh		Clear.		
Bismarck.	29.58	3	N. E., light		Clear.		
Breck'r'ge.	29.81		S. E., brisk				
Denver	29.79		8., light				
Duluth			8. W., gent				
Davenport.		23	Calm		Mear.		
Escanaba			W., gentle.				
Marquette.			W., fresh				
Ft. Garry		2	S., fresh		loudy.		
Ft. Gibson.		44	8., light		loudy.		
G'd Haven.		24	N. W., gentl	e C	loudy.		
Leavenw'th		31	Calm		lear.		
La Crosse		15	S., gentle		lear.		
Keokuk	30.15	27	E., gentle		lear,		
Omaha		20	S. E., gentle		lear.		
Pike's Peak			S. W., gale. S., brisk		lear.		

WHITTLE AND BLISS. Sr. Louis, Jan. 25.—The revival-meetings which were arranged for by the Evangelical Alliance of this city, some days ago, were inaugu-rated to-night at the Rink, by Whittle and Bliss, rated to-night at the Rink, by Whittle and Rliss, of Chicago. About 2,500 people were present, and a great interest was manifest in the proceedings. The meeting was conducted in the same general way that similar meetings have been conducted elsewhere,—prayer by the home ministers, exhortation by Whittle, and songs by Blies. All the prominent evangelical churches of the city were represented by their pastors, and a great number of lay members were present. The meetings will be continued as long as the interest is kept up, and a special effort will be made to extend their infinence to all classes.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES, In the storms around San Demingo, early in January, many vessels and several lives were

Mrs. Miller, who has been giving spirit scances in Memphis for's year, and creating great excitement in apiritual circles by causing spirits to walk a stage, was detected on Monday night by a young man striking a light and disclosing Mrs. Miller with a white robe on.

A Tough Canadian and a Tougher

ANNOTHELITY ANY CONTRACT ANY CO

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Rev. Winslow, a Highly Respecte Citizen of Boston, Goes to Brazil.

Astounding Discoveries of Forgeries Perpetrated by Him Immediately Follow.

One Man's Signature Forged to the Extent of \$100,000-Another Man Loses \$25,000.

The Infamous Business Thought to Have Realized Winslow \$500,000.

Three Prisoners at Charleston, W. Va., Get What Is Owing to Winslow.

cidental Illustration of the Remarkable Influence of Example

BOSTON STILL AHEAD. BOSTON STILL AMEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Boston, Jan. 25.—The papers which announced the sentence of the Hon. Lucius W.

Pond, of Worcester, to fifteen years in State's

Prisco for forgery, announced the flight of another ex-State Senator and a m the Rev. E. D. Winslow, the sole owner of the Evening News and Treasurer of the Bos ton Post Company, after a series of similar for-genes. His business acquaintances got their first inkling of his villainy on Saturday, and it became more generally known on Sunday and Monday, but the affair was not given to the publie until yesterday, and no one who had had any business transactions with him had until yesterday any idea of the magnitude of his transactions and the amount he had realized by his forgeries. His first discovered forgery was per-petrated in May last, and since that time he must have negotiated paper to the amount of half a million, for there is still almost half of that in the hands of those who will lose the full amount of the face of the notes. Some of them have single indorsers and some have four or five. His favorite indorser was Mr. E. P. Porter, President of the Boston Post Company, and Mr. W. E. Sheldon, manager of the Evening News. It is believed that this fraud on the part of Mr. Winslow wa first detected about the second week in December by Asa P. Potter, President of the Maverick National Bank. Winslow applied to him for a loan, offering certain notes and collaterals.

Potter found that Mr. E. D. Poland, whose name Mr. Winslow offered, had not dec indorse his note, when, the next day, Mr. Winslow brought the note with Mr. Poland's indorsement. The President went to the latter and showed him the note. Mr. Poland at once pronounced his name a forgery, and Mr. Potter sent for Mr. Winslow and demanded the amount of the loan. The latter promised ter, not desiring to give him an opportunity to run away, insisted on the cash at once. The result was that a 'messenger of the bank accom-panied Mr. Winslow until he got the bills half an hour later. This action of a Bank President has caused pretty sharp comments on the street on Wednesday night, pleading fatigue and the necessity of rest on that even-ing. The New York express stopped t Anburndale, and he, with his wife and sor

and his wife's sister, took passage. The next day (Thurs.lay) Mr. Sheldon received a dispatch from him about 11 o'clock in the morning, as follows: "All right. Will be back to-morrow Mr. Winslow did not return on Thursday or Friday, and on Saturday, to the amazement of Mr. Sheldon, the business manager, Mr. Porter, the President of the Boston Post Company, apof sale of the whole establishment, and con-Later in the day a gentleman informed him that he had his indorsement on one of Mr. Winslow's notes for \$25,000. Mr. Sheldon's hment was only equaled by that of the reditor, when told that the indorsement was a orgery. This erally known. So far, the National Bank of the

One man loses \$25,000, all he had in the world, and it is reported that several savings banks are The Post Company has called a meeting to see if there has been an over-issue of stock, and who holds the real stock. Winslow was just fitting up a house on Beacon street at a cost of \$50,000. It is believed that he sailed for Brazil

the Security National, are the heaviest losers.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 25.—The afternoon papers will publish disclosures affecting E. D. Winslow, a well-known journalist and politician, and known as one of the principal owners of the Daily News and Boston Post, though it is not believed that either of these papers is affected by his transactions, which are now coming to light. Notes amounting to \$7,000, negotiated in one of the National Banks by Winslow, are known to bear forged indorsements, and it is alleged that when the amount of his forged pa-per is fully ascertained by investigation, it will reach over \$100,000. Winslow left last Thurs-day, accompanied by his family, for parts un-

known.

Details of the alleged forgeries represent that it is estimated that the total amount of the discounted paper issued by him must be in excess of \$200,000, but whether the indorsements are genuine or not cannot yet be determined. It is stated that Winslow sold his interest in the News last week. Winslow was educated for the midistry of the Methodist Church, and served as Chaplain in two regiments during the War. He was also a Chaplain in the navy, and has since officiated in several churches. He was formerly the publisher of Zion's Herald, and was a member of the Legislature in 1872, 1878, and 1875. It is stated that before his disappearance he made several efforts to negotiste paper, but the indorsements were detected as forgories, and he was threatened with exposure.

Some private parties, it is said, held fully \$100.000 worth of Winslow's paper, a large proportion of which it is feared is worthless, and the total amount of paper issued by him is stated by the Herald to be \$250,000. Some papers say it is quite probable he has systematically carried on the business of forgery, endasvoring to take up forged paper with other worthless notes until driven to the wall. The Joursal has information from reliable sources that Wirkhow, with his family, sailed from Brazil last Saturday. No efforts have yet been made to arrest him or discover his movements. It will require several days to fully disclose the extent of his rascality, as several banks outside of Boston are said to have been victimized.

Bostos, Jan. 25—11 p. m.—The Herald tomorrow will state that among the principal persons whose names are on Winslow's paper, forged or otherwise, are W. E. Sheldon for \$104,000, Leopold Morse for \$60,000, B. F. Hayes for \$45,000, and that the stocks and notes. forged and genuine, issued by Winslow and held as security will reach \$500,000. Details of the alleged forgeries repr

money, in all amounting to \$6,000 or \$7,000, on bogus land security, represented by trust-deeds for property to which the makers of the deeds had no title, and mortgages for property already mortgaged to its full value by instruments not recorded. Davis has enjoyed the highest reputation for business ability and integrity, and a great many are not disposed to believe that he has been guilty of criminal sots. All hope that satisfactory explanations will straighten out the apparent crookedness.

FOLLOWING THE FASHION.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 25.—The Gazette's

Charleston, W. Va., special says Thomas Hines
and William Dooley had an alternation regarding Dooley's wife, and Hines threatened to ing Dooley's wife, and Hines threatened to cut Dooley's throat. To night Hines went to Dooley's shop, knocked on the door, and when Dooley appeared Hines struck him with a knife in the lower part of the extrack him with a knife in the lower part of the extrack him with a knife in the lower part of the extract him to boots and felled Hines to the ground. Dooley died about an hour afterwards. Hines is in jail.

The case of Dawson and Estep, charged with the murder of Lee several days ago, was called in court at Charleston to-day. The prisoners' counsel consumed the day arguing for a change of venue on account of the popular excitement against the prisoners in Charleston. The Judge reserved his decision until to-morrow. The Court-House and yard were filled with auxious people, the majority of whom are dizens of Campbell's Creek, where the murder was committed.

mitted.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—Later—About 200 men arrived at 10 p. m. on the steamer Judge Baker and proceeded to jail, and took Dawson and Esteph out, marched them off to the woods, where they will probably be found hanging to a tree in the morning. Dooley, who was killed by Hines early this evening, was a colored man. After the mob bal carried off the Lee mudgers colored citizens to the number. a colored man. After the mob had carried off the Lee murderer colored citizens to the number of fifty went to the jall and demanded Hines, who was delivered to them, and they then followed the former crowd to the woods with their prisoner, who will probably meet the same fate.

CAIRO CRIMINAL ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 25—This has been a lively day in Cairo among broken merchants and law officers. L. D. Thoms, who sold out his stock so suddenly on Friday last, was arrested this so suddenly on Friday last, was arrested this morning on a charge of violating the Bankrupt law, and this afternoon Heilbron & Weil, drygoods men, who failed recently for a large amount and made an assignment, were arrested on the same charge by United States Marshal Hill, from Springfield, They were arrested at the suit of Jennys, Flowers & Co., or some firm of similar pame, in Chicago.

Sheriff Irvin arrived here last night with DeGrath, from Jersey City, charged with perjury. perjury.

Probably 100 witnesses are already in the city to attend the trial of the two Williamson County

CRIMINAL NEWS FROM LINCOLN, ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 25. A final report of the Grand Jury was handed in to-day. The follow-ing bills were found: Against Fred Coffman for the murder of Preston Ewing, the 20th of this the murder of Preston Living, the 20th of this month, near Eminance, in this country, who is out on bail, and will be tried next week; William Hoidin, for carrying and displaying deadly weapons; William Duff, for selling liquor without license; Thomas M. Reed, same; Harver Goldsmith, selling liquor to minors: Albert L. Kellogg, forger; and Thomas Shoettle, larceny. Berusrd McNattin and Wylie, arrested yesterday for highway robbery, and Lushbaugh for selling liquor, are out on bail.

A BRUTE.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 25.—Yesterday afternoo while Mike Higgins, an employe of the Gas Com-pany, was walking up Pleasant street, a number pany, was walking up Pleasant street, a number of children, issuing from an adjoining school-yard, ran before him and somewhat impeded his progress. Higgins became insanely angry at this, and setzing one of the lads, named F. Steinfield, deliberately thew him into a catch-basin of the hisin street sewer. William Ruhl, who was passing, jumped in and rescued the boy, although in so doing he was almost drowned. The excitement among the people in the neighborhood was intense, and Higgins would undoubtedly have been mobbed but for his speedy arrest and imprisonment in a station-house.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—The particulars of the shooting of the Democratic ex-Senator Offutt, at St. Landry Parish, are as follows Offutt, at St. Landry Parish, are as follows:
Offutt, while making a visit to relatives in
Washington, La., was shot in the head through
the rear of his buggy. A negro
named Augustan, streed with a shot-gun,
shortly afterwards informed some colored
women that Offutt had been hurt. Augustan
was suspected and a crowd went up to the
cabin. He ran out from under the cabin about
200 yards in advance of his pursuers. Two hundred armed men have surrounded the swamp in
which he took refuge. Offutt died Sunday.

A DANGEROÙS DARKEY.
Special Dispatch le The Chicago Tribune.
DECATUB, Ill., Jan. 25.—A colored individual Commonwealth, the National Exchange, and named Price was arrested last night for attempting to murder Lewis Gordon, the night clerk at the St. Nicholas Hotel in this city. Price gave Gordon two pretty severe cuts while trying to ward off his thrusts, but the wounds are not dangerous. Price was to-day placed under \$1,000 bonds. Being unable to furnish bonds-men, he was locked up for safe-keeping.

PUNISHMENT PORTENDING, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trion Special Disputch to The Chicago Trioune. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 25.—Deputy United States Marshal Currie arrived in the city to-day with one Dick Cowan, who murdered a man named Mike Allen in the Indian Territory last summer. Cowan will be sent to Fort Smith. He will be tried by the United States Judge of the District, and will probably be convicted, as the murder was premeditated and cold-blooded.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 25.—The body of a man named Davis, a Clarksville, Tenn., telegram says, was found on the track of the L. N. & G. P. Railroad yesterday, horribly mutilated, hav-ing been twice run over. The pockets were rifled and it is supposed he was murdered and robbed, and thrown on the track.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In the Superior Court this morning, Lucius W. Pond, the manufacturer whose wholesale forgeries have created so

turer whose wholesale forgeries have created so much surprise and excitement, withdrew his plea of "not guilty," and was sentenced to fifteen years confinement in the State Prison. There are still thirty-two indictments against him.

SWINDLING THE GOVERNMENT.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 25.—M. Combs, Jr.. the noted claim agent, was convicted on two counts, in the United States District Court to-day, of swindling the Government with fraudulent bounty claims. Sentence reserved until fifteen similar indictments are disposed of.

A GOLD HUNTER. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Bernhard Meylan, who was arrested here or suspicion, has been recognized as a thief wanted at Detroit, Mich., where he is said to be charged with stealing \$300 in

STATE AFFAIRS.

sembly in the Interest of McDill.

A Non-Sectarian School Bill Before the Iowa Legislature.

Work Laid Out in Both Houses of the Ohio Legislature.

PROCEEDINGS TESTERDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chrongo Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25.—More petitions were presented in both Houses, and hills introduced to repeal the law exempting West-Wisconsin Railway lands from taxation.

An important bill was introduced regarding verdicts of juries, which renders it competent for eleven men in a criminal case, and nine in a civil suit, to return a verdict. A bill was also lating to the pay and mileage of members, the pay of employes, and providing for stamps, stationery, etc.; empowering counties, cities, and towns, to make appropriations for celebrating the contemnial of national existence July 4; for a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Chippewa River.

NEW BILLS.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 25.—In the Houe, Mr. Gibbons submitted a minority report on the constitutional amendment that "no public funds shall be used for any school, unless the same shall have been established by the laws of the State, nor shall such school be under the control of any religious denomination, nor sec-tarianism, atheism, or infidelity be taught therein." The majority report of the Committee added the words, "or creed." The minority

dissent from striking out the words. "secta-rianism, stheism, or infidelity," and substituting the words " or creed." The report was accepted and ordered prioted.

Bills passed in the House to a second reading: Defining the duties of Sheriffs and other officers in executing the death penalty; providing that the execution shall take place between sunrise and sunset, within the walls of the jail; two physicians and twelve citizens to be winesses

BILLS INTRODUCED.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 25.—In the House to-day a resolution was offered instructing the sale of the tract of land owned by the State in this city, the tract of land owned by the State in this city, and the erection of an Executive Mansion with the proceeds of such sale. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bills were introduced to reorganize the Lunatic Asylum of the State by increasing the name and graduating the salaries of the physicians in charge; to establish a State Board of Health; to provide for printing school-books by the State: to add to the renalities for violating the Liquor law of 1854 fifty days' imprisonment; to provide for the deducting of usurious interests already paid from the principal of a debt; to compel plaintiffs in all cases brought before courts of record to furnish security for costs.

KANSAS.

Honolulu, where he enlisted on the United States corvette Monongabeia, which was then in that part looking after Cap. Semmes. At the close of the War he was discharged, and made his way to Italy, where he entered the naval service, and was on board the Affondators when she was sunk in the Gulf of Lisss by the Austrian squadron under command of Admiral Tegesthoff. Escaping from the wreck, he went to Algiers, where he served the Khedive, professing to have been the servant of Gen. Loring, an American officer who was in the Egyptian army. Thence he went to England, reentering the naval service, and was on board the Bellerophon when she visited Newport last summer. At that place he left that vesset, and has since been wandering about the country. He was suffering from starvation, and was fed and discharged. He is a giant in stature, and is about 50 years of age. Memorial Offered in the Wisconsin As-

WISCONSIN.

THAT CANADIAN ELOPEMENT.

Some Further Particulars.

SENATE.

New Fork World, Jan, 23.

Nina Mackenzie, nee Allan, wife of Henry Mackenzie, a wealthy ship-owner, of Montreal, Can,, and niece of Sir Hugh Allan, proprietor of the Allan line of steamers and the Montreal Ocean Line, Director of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Forwarding Company, Director of the Citizens' Insurance Company, President of the Montreal, Ottawa & Western Rairoad Company, etc., etc., a gentleman as well known in Canada as Earl Dufferin, and whose portrait adorns the bulk of Canadian paper money of the Bank of Montreal, passed Friday night in a cell at police headquarters, New York, separated by only two brick walls from F. H. Brydges, a young civil engineer, with whom she cloped from Montreal in Thursday.

The circumstance of the clopement was brought to the notice of Superintendent Walling early on Friday morning, when he received a telegram signed "F. W. L. Penton, Chief of Police, Montreal," calling for the arrest of Mrs. Mackenzie and Mr. Brydges on a charge of clopement. Mr. Walling detailed Detectives Reilly and Williamson to look after the fugitives, anticipating what proved to be the facts of the case. Stringent orders were at the same time issued for the observance of the greatest secrecy.

When the Montreal train arrived at the Grand There was a sharp discussion on the memorial to Coogress asking an investigation into the right of Judge Cate to hold his seat in the House for the Eighth District, showing how he received a certificate on a minority of the votes returned, and recting the severe judgment of our Supreme Court on the process by which votes enough were thrown out to give him an apparent majority. Senator Silverthorn moved and advocated the indefinite postponement of the memorial, as one with which Legislature had nothing to do, and as making an unfair statement of facts. Mr. Barron replied, and in the course of his remarks said Dr. McDill, now dead, told him that he had consulted with Mr. Dawes as to the prospect of a contest, and Mr. Dawes said that, in all his experience, he had never known a Democrat to be deprived of his seat by Democrats when the contestant was a Republican, and so the idea of contesting was abandoned.

The matter was posponed and the memorial made a successioner for Thursday.

our Supreme Court on the process by which voice smoogh were thrown out to give him an apparent majority. Senator Silverthorn moved and advocated the indefinite posponement of the memorial, as one with which the Legislature had nothing to do, and as making an unfair statement of facts. Mr. Barron replied, and in the course of his remarks said Dr. McDull, now dead, told him that he had coosulted with Mr. Dawes said that, in all his experience, he had never known a Democrate to be deprived of his seat by Democrats when the contestant was a Republican, and so the idea of contesting was abandoned.

The matter was posponed and the memorial made a special order for Thursday.

Assential.

A recolution was offered directing the Committee on Ways and Means to make an investingation in regard to the propriety of a more advantageous location of the State Prison, as suggested in the Governor's message. A joint resolution to receive no more bills after Feb. 10 was adopted. Bills were introduced to enable Boards of Underwiters to maintain fire patrols; to oblige complainants in certain oriminal cases in Justices Courts to pay costs if they settle without trial; to provide for the support of the proceition of brook trout by punishment with fine and imprisonment for their catching, especially in winter, in nets, traps, and other devices by which trout-streams are rendered barren; redding interest on unpaid taxes from 25 to 15 per chair was relieved to the contract of the detective office:

There is a duly expectation of a renewal of the old gish over the Chippewa Bivar Falls improvement at Eau Claire by abill sutherizing the latter city so construct water-works by putting a dam and lock is the river, which has been postponed to avoid the objections of the Suprement of the state Prison.

There is a duly expectation of a renewal of the old gish over the Chippewa-Falls people will fight it as usual, efforts to harmonic the interests of the two places having failled.

Duss Motters, I.a., Jan. 25.—In the Houe, Mr. Clibbeas enhanting

Mackenzie and Mr. Brydges, and learned that Mr. Brydges had sent for legal advice late at night in order to secure his and Mrs. Mackenzie's release on a writ of habeas corpus. Mrs. Mackenzie's release on a writ of habeas corpus. Mrs. Mackenzie's relatives approved of the course taken. It was to make the prisoners should be taken to the Tombs, and shortly after 10 a. m. Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. Brydges, and the children was ushered into the presence of Justice Buby, who dehounced the arrest of the eloping countle as an arbitrary and unwarrantable act and discharged the prisoners. When the parties left the Court Mr. Brydges saluted Mrs. Mackenzie and walked away with the detectives. Mrs. Mackenzie appeared to be undecided as to what course she should pursue, and her relatives, to test her, asked her whether they should take care of the children and send them to Montreal. Mrs. Mackenzie answered in the affirmative, and was about to walk off after Mr. Brydges, when her brother and brother-in-law interposed and induced her to get into a carriage. Last night she stayed at the Windsor Hotel and will go to Montreal to-morrow. Mr. Brydges on leaving the Court, went to Police Headquarters, selected his baggage, and went back to Canada by the 4 p. m. train from the Grand Cantral Denot.

physicians and twelve citizens to be witnesses of the execution; also, a bill to fix the com-pensation of County Superintendents according to the population of the county, but not to exceed \$1,200; also, to define partition fences; also, requiring guardians to make an annual re-port to the Probate Court; also in relation to

also, requiring guardisals to make an annual report to the Probate Court; also in relation to criminal prosecutions, to reduce the expenses thereof; also, a bill making the real and personal property of sellers of liquor, and owners of property where sold, liable for the penalty of a violation of the law.

The bills to change the day of the general election, and to allow three-fourths of a jury to return a verdict, went under the table.

The Senate joint resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to procure the speedy improvement of the upper rapids in the Mississippi River, was adopted.

In the Senate, bills passed to a second reading, adding civil government and drawing to the branches taught in the public schools; also, providing for a jury in the probate of wills; also, to establish a State Board of mealth.

Most of the morning hour in the Senate was spent in the discussion of the House resolution for the re-election of United States Senator, which was finally adopted, and at 12 o'clock both Houses proceeded to vote for United States Senator, which again resulted in the election of S. J. Kirkwood.

treal to-morrow. Mr. Erydges. on feaving the Court, went to Police Headquarters, selected his baggage, and went back to Canada by the 4 p. m. train from the Grand Cantral Depot.

From a private source the following information id regard to the eloping couple was obtained: Mrs. Mackenzie five years ago, and is the mother of four children, the two youngest having been left by her at Montreal. As Miss Allan she was the belle of Montreal, and her accomplishments and beauty attracted many suitors, but her choice in Mr. Mackenzie appeared to be dictated by affection, and their marriage had not a cloud till the elopement. Mr. Brydges is the son of Mr. C. J. Brydges, ex-Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railroad of Canada, and now General Superintendent of Government Railroad, commissioner of the Intercolonial Railroad, and Justice of the Peace. Mr. Brydges, who was considered a good match in Montreal, was acquainted with Mrs. Mackenzie's family, and visited Mrs. Mackenzie frequently, and an entanglement resulted between them. At Mrs. Mackenzie's engestion Brydges who the to St. Albans, Vt. and Mrs. Mackenzie made her preparations, and before getting on the train at Montreal telegraphed to Brydges to journer. Brydges boarded the train at St. Albans, and from that time to their arrest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel they passed as Mr. and Mrs. Henderson. Bilous disorders, liver complaints, costiveness, dyspessis, etc., are speedily removed by Dr. Jayan's Sanative Pills. Thirty years' use has proved them superior to all other remedies for the cure of the various disease for which they are recommended. In their action they are mild and certain, and may be taken at any time without risk from exposure.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime.— Persons who have been taking Cod Liver Oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in com-bining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung com-plaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked ef-fect, have been entirely cured by using this prepara-tion. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbox, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough of "silohr cold," which would yield to a mild remedy if neglected, often stacks the lungs. "Brown's flron chial Trockes" give sure and almost immediate relati



This is a beautiful Quarterly Journal, finely illustra-ted, and containing an elegant colored frontispiece with the first number. Frice only 25 cents for the year. The first No. for 1876 just issued. Let Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, 35 cents; with cloth covers, 65 cents. Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y. SEWING MACHINES.

"A DECIDED ADVANCE." Judges' Report, Amer. Ins. Pair. WILLCOX & GIBBS

AUTOMATIC SILENT SEWING MACHINE. Awarded the grand "Gold Medal of Progress," of the American Institute, Nov. 1875, and the "Scott Legacy Medal," of the Pranklin Institute, Oct., 1875. NO OTHER SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD HAS AN "AUTOMATIC TENSION," OR ANY OTHER OF ITS CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES.

DRY GOODS, &c. Golden Opportunity

Great Annual Clearing Sale! RETAIL DEPARTMENT OF

CARSON,

Madison & Peoria-sts.

The Winter Stock of the Great West End Dry Goods House at immense reductions and sacrifice in prices. The Golden Opportunity for those who desire to economize.

250 pieces Gray Urban Plaids and plain Suitings at 12 1-2c per yard; just halfprice.
One case Plaids, bright colors, 140 yard; worth double.

Poplin Alpacas, Camel's Hair Plaids, Crape Cloths, Valencias, &c., at 20c yd; goods forwardy sold from 30 to 37 1-2c.

Mohairs, Basket Cloths, Serges, Stripe Camel's Hairs, &c., at 25c yd, reduced from 35, 40, and 45c.

Wide English Merinos, heavy Alpaca Poplins, Diagonals, &c., at 30c yd; worth 45 to 55c.

All-wool French Serges, Sateens. Broondes. lins, Diagonals, &c., at 30c yd; worth 45 to 55c.

All-wool French Serges, Sateens, Broondes, and Satin Stripes, reduced from 75, 80, and 85c, to 40, 50, and 60c.

Drap d'Dames, all-wool, heavy and fine, 65c; formerly \$1.25 yd.

All-wool real French Merinos reduced from 75, 85c, and \$1, to 50, 60, and 70c; the cheapest Merinos ever offered.

Large lot 40-in. French Cashmeres, choice shades, reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.60 to 80c and \$1 yard; great bargain.

Plaids, Suitings, &c., at nearly 50 per cent reduction.

Black Alpacas 25c yd; a special bargain, worth 37 1-2c.

Heavy Black Queen's Cloths, 40c; regular 65c goods.

Great Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all Great Bargains in Black Cashmeres, all grades. Black Gros Grain Silks at 21, \$1.25, and \$1.50; oheapest goods offered. "Cachemire Milano" Black Silks, richest, most durable, and cheapest Gros Grains imported.

imported.

Great bargains in dark, and black ground
Fancy Stripe Silks at 65, 75, and 85c;
really desirable qualities and styles.
Colored Gros Grain Silks at a sacrifice.
Lyons Cloak Velvets reduced 25 to 30 per Lyons Cloak Veivets reduced 25 to 30 per cent.

Cloaks at astonishing reductions.
Ladies' All-Wool Beaver Cloaks, \$5, \$7, and \$58 each; former prices, \$10, \$12, and \$15. Fur Beaver Cloaks, \$5; worth \$9 each.
Extra fine Chinchilla. Fur Beaver, and Esquimanx Beaver Cloaks, nicely trimmed, \$12, \$15, and \$18: worth nearly double. Great bargains in Shawls of all kinds.
Ladies' Merino Drawers, 250 pair; worth 75 cts.
Ladies' Ribb'd Merino Hose, 150; reduced from 30c.
Meg's Merino Shirts and Drawers 50c each; worth 75c. Misses Fancy Wool Hose, 10c pair; worth

Bargains in Linens and Housekeeping Goods. Irish Linens, slightly smok-

ed and wet at a New York fire.

for half-price. Great Reductions in Flannels, Blankets, &c. Cassimeres, Cloths, & Cloakings greatly reduced.

Embroideries at 50 cents on

the dollar. Furs at midsummer prices. The above are only a few among hundred of other bargeins.

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

Madison & Peoria-sts. SILKS.

SILKS! SPECIAL SALE!

Field, Leiter & Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.,

Call attention of all to a Special January

Of 1,000 pieces of ANTOINE GUIA NET & CO.'S Black Gres Grain

Silks.

Having bought above quantity since the first instant, at a bar-gain, they will offer them during this month at fully 15 to 25 per cent from former prices.

SPECIAL attention is called to

\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, and \$3, As being desirable and very cheap, and would suggest that every lady who will require a Silk Dress within next three months

elegant assortment of FANCY SILKS

give them an early inspection. They will also offer a large and

At UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.

CONFECTIONERY.

Increasing Flow of Currency to the Country.

The following instruments were filed for record tendency toward ease, although the aggregate operations of the banks are not large, and the situation is me of vary considerable dullness.

Bate of discount are 8ga10 per cent at the banks, the latter rate prevailing in most cases.

On the street the supply of paper is restricted. Rates are 9ga18 per cent.

New York exchange was weak at 500 discount for \$1,000 between banks.

The orders from the country for surrancy were larger.

The clearings were \$3,000,000.

RAILBOAD DEFAULTS.

The Financial Chronicle has prepared a table showing that the amount of American ratiroad bonds on which there have been defaults of interest resches the encormous total of \$783,957,565. This table straggeration has been avoided with great pains, and with this purpose no roads have been included in the saturation which have made only a slight temporary delay in the payment of their interest, or which have never sold their bonds to the public nor hypothecated them for loans, or which have not paid interest to income bonds when the earnings have not been made out of which such interest twa payable. The Chronicle's table, therefore, given below, does not give the complete list of railroads which are actualty unable to earn their interest, but rather "present the gross amount of bonds in the hands of investors, or money lenders, for which cash was paid or advanced, and on which interest is overduce and unpaid." The Chronicle classifies the defaults as follows:

BallBOAD DEFAULTS SINCE THE PANIC OF 1873.

Total amount of railroad bonds on which default bonds to which as so over the bonds of the such interests of the public more paid interests to overduce and unpaid." The Chronicle classifies the defaults as follows:

BallBOAD DEFAULTS SINCE THE PANIC OF 1873.

Total amount of railroad bonds on which default bonds on which default staggeration has been avoided with great pains, and with this purpose no roads have been included in the calculation which have made only a slight temporary delay in the payment of their interest, or which have never sold their bonds to the public nor hypothecated them for loans, or which have not paid interest on income bonds when the earnings have not been made out of which such interest was payable. The Chronicle's table, therefore, given below, does not give the complete list of railroads which are actually unable to earn their interest, but rather "present the gross amount of bonds in the hands of investors, or moncy lenders, for which cash was paid or advanced, and on which interest is overwas paid or advanced, and on which interest is over-due and unpaid." The Chronicle classifies the defaults

as follows:

BAILHOAD DEFAULTS SINCE THE PANIC OF 1873,

1. Total amount of railroad
bonds on which default
has been made in the payment of any interest falling due from Sept. 26, 1873,
to Jan. 1, 1375, inclusive...

7. The above, arranged by
years, according to date of
first default by the respective companies, is as
follows: \$783,967,665

Total as above.

Arrangement according to condition of companies:
Bonds of 18 companies already funded or settled, \$1,549,200
Bonds of 4c companies settling or remaining without hitigation.

Bonds of 70 companies having foreclosure or state suits pending... 381,679,616
Bonds of 4c companies foreclosed or reor sanised... 159,572,300

Total as above..... now in default, unsettled.
roportion of grand total
roportion of grand total
roportion of bave been
held in the United States. \$532,967,668
Proportion estimated to be

Country.

Provisions active and Strenger...Wheat
Tame...Qats Firmer...Carn
Dull and Steady.

Financial.

The leading characteristics of the local financial tituation remain unchanged. The demand from Board of True's course for accommodations from the banks a confined mainly to speculative borrowers. There is no profit in carrying wheat, cash wheat being at a premium. The packers are making some paper, which the banks are glad to get, but packing operations are limited by the maparatively light receipts of hogs. Whother the country is holding back the hogs product, or the latter is below the average of ordinary years, is a point upon which the suthorities are divided. There is little or no surplus of loanable funds with the banks. The offerings of commercial, manufacturing, and miscellancous paper, chough light, are as much as the banks are able to discount. The country is a borrower still to a slight extent, but has received already a larger share of favors than is usually conceded. The general tone of the loan market is one of strength and quiet. The fact that the supply and demand of loan are so nearly equal prevents the development of any londency toward case, although the aggregate operations of the banks are not large, and the situation is not over yeomisderable duliness.

The following instruments were filed for record in the banks are not large, and the situation is not over yeomisderable duliness.

The following instruments were filed for record in the banks are not large, and the situation is not of very considerable duliness.

The following were the receipts and ships the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning and for the corresponding date one year ago RECEIPTS. | SHIPMENTS.

1876. | 1875. 11,336 53,746 89,120 8,680 108,685 126,593 112,000 405,225 50 149,970 19,430 86,292 2,457 5,525 13,006 35,895 7,386 Beef, bris.
Pork, bris.
Lard, bs.
Tailow, Bas.
Tailow, Bas.
Tailow, Bas.
Tailow, Bas.
Live hogs, No.
Hides, Bs.
Highwines, bris
Wool, bs.
Folstoes, bu
Coal, tons.
Lumber, No.
Lumber, No.
Salt, bris.
Poultry, ba.
Poultry, ba.
Poultry, ba.
Poultry, ba.
Cases, bris.
C 311 915 292,730 285,995 21,345 60,732 21,851 8,945 2,091 7,153 1,584 2,674 995 1,077 193 35,897 129 212 21,310 25,360 863 528 | Selicy | S

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY JANUARY 26, 1876.

\*\*\*THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY JANUARY 26, 1876.

\*\*\*THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY JANUARY 26, 1876.

\*\*\*The first principle flows in the stands heapings.\*\*

The first principle flows in the stands heapings.\*\*

The first principle flows in the stands heapings.\*\*

The first principle flows in the stands heapings.\*\*

\*\*\*Principle flows

Mage PORK—Was active for future, and about 15e per brl higher, the market advancing almost steadily from opening to close. Sales were reported of 1,230 bris cash at \$19.15(9.19.35; 10,500 bris seller February at \$19.15(9.19.35; 7,250 bris seller March at \$19.42%(2) 19.00; 5,500 bris seller April at \$19.75(9.19.87%; and 1,000 bris seller May at \$20.05(3.20.10. Total, 25,480 bris. The market closed from at \$19.25 cash or seller January; \$19.30 seller February; \$19.57%(919.60 seller March; \$19.85(2).97% seller April; and \$20.05(2.20.10 seller March; \$19.85(2).97% sel

A property of the format of the control of the cont

meets with prompt sale at full prices. In addition to a steachly fair local consumptive demand there is a fair call from chippers, and between the two the market is kept bare of choice grades. Low and medium grades, though glainly snough, are not in large supply, and holders are not pressing sales at any concession: Choice to fancy, yallow, 266,352 (pastium to generally, 167,352).

BAGGING—Quiet still pervades this market. The annexed quotstipus are being more or less freely shaded, but no general declines and he noted: Starty A. 270; Lawiston, 23%c; Montaun, 23%c; Ontario, 23%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 23%c; Montaun, 23%c; Ontario, 23%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 23%c; Montaun, 23%c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; Montaun, 23%c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; Lawiston, 24%c; American A. 24c; Amoskeag, 24c; Durlap bags, 4b; A. 270; A. 270;

At the East no marked change has taken place, yester-day's advices reporting steady markeds at most points, and as the margin upon which shippers were chilged to operate was extremely merrow, an absence of activity in the demand from that source was to be expected. In a quiet way, however, a respectable aggregate of stock was picked up by the Eastern trade, and the market closed firm with the built of the cattle soid. The range of saise was \$2.502 d.25. William Monroe paid the latter figure for 13 head, averaging 1,634 hs. Other prominent sales were 15 head, averaging 1,531 hs, at \$5.05, by Congor Brown, Price & Co. Most of the business was done within a range of \$3.25 d.80.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, welling 1,305 to 1,600 hs.

Choice Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,400 hs.

Medium Grades—Siecers in fair feeth, weighing 1,200 to 1,400 hs.

Sold Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,500 to 1,500 hs.

Butchers' Stock—Foor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for eity slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,100 hs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 800 to 1,000 hs.

CATTLE SALES.

No, and description.

Av. Price. 10 etc. 1,634 \$6.25

4 34.0045.30 for common to extra—the bulk at \$4.50 (65.50 for medium to choice.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Jan. 25.—CATTLE—Receipts only 17 head; total for the week, 4.50; market yesterday opened fairly active at 1/6 %c advance; this morning the demand was lighter; asles, 1.60; range; illinois sieers, 35.0066.123/; Teras, \$4.506.5.00; Missouri \$5.350 (6.13/); Ohno, \$4.256.5.23/; Indians, \$4.756.00.

BREEP—No fresh arrivals; total for the week, 13.00; prices shade to an 1/2 coff from the closing prices of the preceding week and about 1/2 coff the opening quotations; Ohio shaep, av 75, at \$4.95; 83 at \$5.50; Batis—ans sheep, av 86. at \$5.50; Batis \$5.51; Illinois sheep, av 10, at \$5.00; Bo at \$5.50; Indians, \$4.75; Illinois sheep, av 100, at \$5.00; 107 at \$2.25; 80 at \$5.50.

Hoos—Boosipta, 100; total for the week, \$5.00; no market to-day for want of stock.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Jan. 25.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 1,533; prices on Northern fell off a strong 4/2 dead weight, and at the Western yards nothing was soldor or 70 at 100.25; cutta, \$9.00.39.40; first quality, \$7.5068.50; second, \$5.256.7.25; third, \$5.0006 (6.00).

SHEEF AND LANDS—Receipts, 3,306; prices firm but no improvement; sales in lots at \$2.00@2.35; extra, \$3.50@6.50.

St. Louis, Jan. 25 ... Hoor. Jan. 15 ST. LOUIS. Jan. 25.—Hoos—Inactive and lower, shipping grades \$6.50/26.55; packing, \$6.30/27.10.

CATTLE—A shade better tone but prices unchanged; good to prime shipping steers, \$4.50/24.75; fair ditto, \$1.00/24.25; pony steers, \$3.00/24.75; fair ditto, \$3.50/24.75; fair to good, \$2.56/24.25; nakive stockers, \$2.50/24.05; feeders, \$4.00/24.37/4.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—Hoos—Fair and firm; common to good light, \$7.10/27.35; fair to good packing, \$7.30/27.40; choice heavy, \$7.30/27.40; receipts, \$3.129; shipments, 1,004.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

Olis, ATA 16
Olis, BB. 14
Olis, CC. 12
Uncasyllia, UGA 14
Disver Crask, As. 135
Baser Crask, As. 135
Describer Crask, As.

washed, 58@65c; combing, unwashed, 43%c; Canada combing, 63c; fine, unwashed, 20@35c; course and medium, unwashed, 56@55c; tub-washed, 56@55c; trib-washed, 65%c; trib-washed, 65%c

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET.
CLEVELAND, Jan. 25. Petroleum firm and unchanged; standard white (110 test), 11c; 150 (State) test, 161; Michigan test, 163;c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—Petroleum firm; erela, \$1.26 at Parket's; refined, 13%c, Philadelphia daires.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET. WILMINGTON, N. G., Jan. 25.—Spirits of turpente THE PRODUCE MARKETS

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat market quist; nominally unchanged; limited business reported at 26.

@\$1.00 for rejected spring; \$1.00@1.20 for market spring; \$1.00@1.20 for market spring; \$1.00@1.20 for market spring; \$1.00@1.20 for market spring; \$1.00@1.20 for Mo. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.23@1.25 for No. 2 Chicago at Northwestern; \$1.24@1.25 for No. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.20 for white Western. Rye quiet and unchanged at \$6 for Canada in hond. Barley quiet and heavy; sales of 3,500 bu \$8. 1 inspected two-rowed State at 88c. Corn farm; noderate export and home trade demand; sales \$1.00 bu at 57@53%c for new Western mixed, and 70glas for old do; also 5,000 bu graded mixed Western for February at 33%c; and 10,000 bu do for the same \$6 inverse at 83c, holders having the privilege to dairer 10,000 bu more at the same price. Outs standy; sales of 90,000 bu at 45.348c for mixed Western and State; and 46@32c for white Western and State.

PROVINIONS—Middles quiet at 16%@11c for long clear. Lard firm; sales of 200 tos at 12 11-15c for prime steam.

Whinter—Market quiet; sales of 100 bris at \$1.1000.

clear. Lard firm; sales of 200 tos et 12 11-lie for prime steam.

WHINEY—Market quiet; sales of 100 bris at \$1.1849
\$1.11, the latter price before Change.

GROCKRIES—Sugar—Market steady; fair demand; fair to good refining quoted at \$6.3% c; prime at \$5.45 white Havans at \$5.4010½c. Coffee—Market quiet and unchanged; Rio quoted at \$15% @19% c in gold; Mancafoe at \$18.619c in gold; Mancafoe at \$18.619c in gold; Tallow—Rules quiet and unchanged; country as city quoted at \$9.95 5-16c.

170 On Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Coffee—Firm; 19.313-16c, futures closed quiet but steady; January, 13.4120, futures closed quiet but steady; January, 13.4120, 13.3-16c; Fabruary, 13.3-16g; T-32c; March, 13.7-16c; April, 13.21-30c; Mar, 13.% [13.9-30c; Juns, 14.1-16]

14.5-16c.

\$1.0028—Receipts, 14.000 bris; moderate inquiry in export and home use; No. 2, \$3.25@4.00; superiments.

87. LOUIS, St. LOUIS.
87. LOUIS, St. LOUIS.
88. LOUIS, Jan. 25.—COTTON—Sheady and unchanged; good demand; sales of 8,300 bales.
PLOUIS—Market dull and lower; No. 2 red winter, \$1.56 saked, \$1.56 bid, cash; \$1.03 bid January; No. 3 do sold early at \$1.33 cash; \$1.00 bid at the clear.
Corn generally unchanged, but some sales rather higher; good demand; No. 2 mired, 40,641 cash; dis January; 40,640,000 Patriary; 11. 

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKET REPORTS.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 26—11 a. m.—TLOUR—MO. J. Market G. C. No. 2, 10 Market J. C. Mark

THE LAW.

Decision in the Case of Lyd vs. Culbertson.

The Supreme Court Makes She Work of Option Contracts;

And Declares Void the Rule of t Board of Trade which Enforces Them.

The Powers of the Board of Health

cerning Slaughter-Houses Materially Curtailed. The Court Also Declines to Allow M

Harris to Share in the Douglas Estate; And Expresses Its Views on the 8

ject of Township Treasurers. More Tax-Suits Begun-A Hea Bankruptcy Case.

Becord of Judgments and New Suita

OPTION CONTRACTS UPSET. Among the cases decided by the Supre Court at the last term was that of Lyon va. on various agreements, of which the fo

nargins were put up by both parties from to time. Aug. 19 and 20 the corner collar Demand was made on Lyon & Co. for fur margies, but they failed to respond within next banking hour. Thereuson Culter Blair & Co., without tendering any will

Blair & Co., without tendering any will elected under the rule of the Board of Tras consider the contracts filled, and charged to Lyon & Co. the difference between the private they had agreed to purchase and \$1. This seut was brought to recover the differ and the jury in the lower court found a vafor the amount claimed.

The Ceurt, after considering the weight given to commercial masges and customs, that the first section of the charter of the Fo Trade provides that that corporation "make such rules, regulations, and by from time to time as they may think proposeessary for the government of the corpor hereby created, not contrary to the laws of land;" and then it continues as follows:

The question then arises whether the rule or forms.

delivery, when he first it he must, to put party in default, he fully atle, and must offe form his part of the agreement. This is a rule of general application such few slight modifications or exceptions. It rule of the Board of Trade in violation of it, as

LEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. ELAND, Jan. 25.—Petroleum firm and unchang dard white (110 test), 11c; 150 (State) test

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
BURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—Petroleum firm; erada,
Parker's; refined, 13%c, Philadelphia delivery.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago frolung.
YORK, Jan. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat market quiet;
ily unchanged; limited business reported at 980
for rejected spring; \$1.0061.20 for ungraled;
\$1.0061.10 for No. 3 Chicago; \$1.1061.11 for
ilwaukes; \$1.2361.25 for No. 2 Milwaukes; \$1.39
for No. 1 spring; \$1.1861.38 for winter red
a; \$1.2461.47 for amber do, and \$1.3661.55 for
te Western. Bye quiet and unchanged, at 880
tern; 98694c for State, and 90c for Canada in
Barley quiet and heavy; sales of 3,500 bu No. 2
ed two-rowed State at 88c. Corn firm; modkeyort ard home trade demand; sales \$1,000
7863%c for new Western mixed, and 70672a
do; also 5,000 bu graded mixed Western for
ry at 33%c; and 10,000 bu do for the same de
at \$30, holders having the privilege to deliver
but more at the same price. Oats steady; sales
ob but at 15,348c for mixed Western and State;
GE2c for white Western and State.

wam.

Hard Market quiet; sales of 100 bris at \$1.10% the latter price before 'Change, change, change, change, change, change, change, change at \$4.00% c, Coffee—Market quiet and need; Rio quoted at 16% @19% c in gold; Mara-

at 18@19c in gold.

LOW-Rales quiet and unchanged; country and
poted at 9@9 5-16c.

170 the Associated Press. 1

YORK, Jan. 25.—COTTON—Firm; 13@13 3-16c;
closed quiet but steady; January, 13 5-126

6: February, 13 3-16@15 7-20c; March, 13 7-16c;
19 21-20c; May, 13%@13 29-32c; June, 14 1-16g

S2c; July, 14 7-32@14%c; August, 14 9-20c

pura-Receipta, 14,000 brls; moderate inquiry for t and home use; No. 2, \$3,25@4.00; superfine and Western. \$4,25@4.75; common to good \$5,0028,35; good to choice. \$3,40@5.90; white extra, \$5,95@1.75; extra Ohio, \$5,00@7.25; Bt. \$3,25@4.00; Minnesota patent process, \$3,50@Bys floor quiet and unchanged.

Bys floor quiet and unchanged.

Am—Wasat—Market dull; receipts, 23,000 bu; rea spring 9;@90; No. 1 spring, \$1,364.40; No.

g, \$1.29 at 1.0; ungraded spring, nominally \$1.00

5; winter red Western, \$1.30; No. 2 Chicago

g, \$1.29 at 1.25; No. 3 do, \$1.07@1.10; No. 2 Mil
sa, \$1.40@1.25; No. 3 do, \$1.07@1.10; No. 2 Mil
unchanged. Rarley evry active; two-rowed Bata,

Oc; one bag choice, \$1.30. Malt unchanged.

shipping, 85c.
Eastern, Western, and New York
Californie, 17(2 30c.

overlook-neged, overlook-new mess, \$20.650 cash; \$20.956/21.00 April. Dressed hogs firmer; arm, 96.94.0. Beef steady; new plain mess; 11.421 new extra doy-126.123/c. Cut mests—West-quet; middles quiet; Western long clear, 10%; do, 11r. Lard firmer; prime steam, 12% de cash; 12 11-16c February; 12%; e March. 1272—Choice, firm; others newy; Western, 160. State, 20.621.6.

OUR—Market dull.

alm—Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 red winter,
saked, \$1.52 bid, cash; \$1.53 bid January; No. 3

old early at \$1.33 cash; \$1.00 bid at the close,
generally unchanged, but some saise rather
er; good demand; No. 2 mired, 40.641 cash; 410

aury 414.64046 Personant 4176 Market below.

her; goold demand; No. 2 mixed, 40;441 cash; 410 carry; 40;460%; February; 41%; 6 March, Ostebet dull; No. 2, 35c bid, cash; 38%; March, ley nomanally unchanged. Bys carres and firm; anvisions.—Pork—Market dull; 20.00 cash; 20.00 march. Lard dull and nominal; 12c. Bulk mesis hade firmer; shoulders, 74;63%; c. clear rib, 10%; 0%; c. clear, 10%;610%; c. clay small lots selling. on scarce and firm; shoulders, 8%; c. sides, 11%;6; c. Green mests—Market dull; small lots of shoulder, 8%;65%; c. crough sides, 93;69%;c. dear ribs, 20%;6; clear ribs, 20%;6; crough sides, 93;69%;c. dear ribs, 20%;6; crough sides, 93;69%;c. dear ribs, 20%;6; clear sides, 10,200%;c. jama, 10%;201%;c. jama, 10%;201%;

78c.

10 Visions — Pork steady and firm; \$20.00. Larding; steam, 12 %c; kettle, 12 % 61 %c. Bulk means t and steady; 74 %7 %c; 10 % 610 %c; clear held.

10 % 610 %c. Bacon—Only jobbing and order held.

11 means quiet and steady; aboulders, 76; debvered; hama, 10 %11 %c.

12 % 12 % 12 %c. Bulk means 10 %c. Bulk means

MILWAUKER, Jan. 25.—FLOUR—Neglected.

ALIN—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukes, \$1.00% of \$1.01%; No. 3, 82%c. Corn nominal; No. 2 of the number of t

"- Unchanged.

"Unchanged.

"Un

TEXT—Market dull; \$1.11.

TOLEDO. D., Jan. 25.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged in the property of th

The Court Also Declines to Allow Mrs. Harris to Share in the Douglas Estate ;

THE LAW.

Decision in the Case of Lyon

vs. Culbertson,

The Supreme Court Makes Short

Work of Option Con-

tracts:

Board of Trade which En-

forces Them.

The Powers of the Board of Health Con-

cerning Slaughter-Houses Ma-

terially Curtailed.

And Expresses Its Views on the Subject of Township Treasurers.

More Tax-Suits Begun-A Heav Bankruptcy Case.

Record of Judgments and New Suita.

OPTION CONTRACTS UPSET. pecision in Lyon vs. culbertson. Court at the last term was that of Lyon vs. Culertson. This was a case growing out of the lebrated wheat corner of 1872, and was based n various agreements, of which the following

margins were put up by both parties from time to time. Aug. 19 and 20 the corner collapsed.

Demsed was made on Lyon & Co. for further margins, but they failed to respond within the next banking hour. Thereupon Culterteen, Blair & Co., without tendering any wheat,

Blair & Co., without tendering any wheat, elected under the rule of the Board of Trade to consider the contracts filled, and charged up to Lyon & Co. the difference between the price at which they had agreed to purchase and \$1.11\frac{1}{2}\sigma. This sut was brought to recover the difference, and the jury in the lower court found a verdict for the amount claimed.

The Ceurt, after considering the weight to be given to commercial usages and customs, says that the first section of the charter of the Board of Trade provides that that corporation may "make such rules, regulations, and by-laws from time to time as they may think proper or necessary for the government of the corporation hereby created, not contrary to the laws of the land;" and then it continues as follows:

The question has arises whether the rule or by-law and the string arises whether the rule or by-law and the string and the string of the laws of the land;" and then it continues as follows:

land;" and then it continues as follows:

The question then arises whether the rule or by-law of the Company is valid which, on all time contracts hetween members of the Association, requires deposit for security and hargin on and after date of the contract, and from time to time as may be necessary to protect the party calling for the same, and on the failure of the party called on to make such deposit within the sext banking hour, giving the other party the option by giving notice to consider the contract filled at the market value of the goods at the time the notice was given.

nised at the market was of the good and profile was given.

IN PRIN BULE CONTRAIN TO THE LAW of the land? Have the Association under their charter the power to change ine rule in regard to contracts on as to dispense with a sender, or at least, a readiness to perform by the party claiming a forfeiture of the

to perform by the party claiming a forfeiture of the contract?

Where a party has property and another contracts to purchase it to be delivered at a future day, and the saller are required to keep it for deliverance, he may, as a matter of prudence, or even choice, require that the purchases and it is escentify for payment when delivered. And the other party may also if he choose require security for the delivery of the first he property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the property on the day. So with optional contracts, the part of the contracts, the property of the contract, the contract must offer to perform he part of the contract. This has ever been regarded as fundamental in the law of contracts.

UNDER THE GENERAL RULES OF LAW, where either party has the option to fix the time for own the design of the General Assembly to confer legislative power over this subject both upon that the power to confer the power upon that the act of 1967 dd not confer the power upon that the act of 1967 dd not confer the power upon that the act of 1967 dd not confer the power upon the Board of Health to adol, the ordinance i, but on the other hand, the common Council was intrusted with the Common Council was intrusted with the Board of Health assumed to act.

We cannot understand how the power could at the same time exist in the two bodies to control, by ordinances, the same time.

"It may be seriously questioned whether the been commenced."

"It may be seriously questioned whether the been commenced."

"It may be seriously questioned whether the been commenced."

"It may be seriously questioned."

"We are of opinion that the act of 1967 dd not confer the power upon the theath of adol, the definition to a

where either party has the option to in the time to delivery, when he fixes it he must, to put the other party in default, be fully atle, and must offer to parform his part of the agreement.

This is a rule of general application subjected to a few slight modifications or exceptions. Is not this rule of the Board of Trade in violation of it, and, therefore, contrary to the law of the land, and void for that reason? It does not require either party to be prepared, and to offer to perform. For anyth that appears, the sellers may not have had a bushel of wheat, or, for that matter, have been unable to procure a bushel. May, then, the Board of Trade by rule authorize a seller to exercise an ontion to deliver many thousands of bushels of grafu when he does not have a bushel to deliver, and sue for and recover se though he actually had the amount, and had offered or tendered the ame? If so, then they may repesi the law of the land and substitute a new rule in violation of its raquirements. Independent of this rule all know that appellees would have been required to have shown that they had the grain on hand or warehouse receipts therefor of sumicine quantity and proper quality to have filled their contract, and they would also have been required to deliver it or warehouse receipts therefor before they could have repovered for damages sustained.

It is true

THE CONTRACTS SAY

the wheat was in store when the agreement was enlered into, but the record is barren of all evidence to
show that appelless had a bushel in store or otherwise
when they elected to treat the contract filled. Even if
it were conceded to be true when the agreement was
made, it may be that it was sold the next or some other
isy, and it or any other whest was not on hand to be
felivered. If, when the notice was given and within
time limited for appellants to put up the margin, they
had tendered the money at the contract price, and had
demanded the wheat, is it pretended that appellees
could have delivered it or any portion of it of warebuse receipts therefor? If so, it is most assuredly
proved that they could have compiled.

Shall all of the rules be reversed regulating commerce and trade by this organization? It was created
to promote the best interests of trade in the great
commercial mart of Chicago, within and not outside
of the law governing trade and commerce, and not to
overturn the long and well established law of trade.
And, this being the case, the courts should not by a
strained construction enable that body to substitute
other and different rules repugnant to the settled law
of the land.

If it be said that persons have the undoubted right

to receive the amount that it has risen above the purchase price, or, if unfortunate, to pay whatever it may have fallen below? Such a transaction is

to receive the amount that it has risen above the purchase price, or, if unfortunata, to pay whatever it may have failen below? Such a transaction is may have failen below? Such a transaction is in effect as a bet or the cast of a die or a game at cards. The rule of the Board of Trade adapting the failure of one of the parties to put up the margin as therein required as a fulfillment by the other party of his part of the agreement being unauthorized, nothing but the ability of the party claiming the foreiture of the the agreement being unauthorized, nothing but the ability of the party claiming the foreiture of the agreement, and an offer or tender of the wheat or warehouse receipts, could have sufficed. The Board of Trade have no power to substitute something, else for this requirement, and it cannot be dispensed with by the courts.

This is a question that involves the interest of large numbers of the community besides mere brokers and "gambiers on 'Change."

THE VAST NUMBER OF PRODUCES

whose grain has to go to the Chicago markel for sale have a deep interest in this question and is solution. If this species of gambing is sanctioned as legal, then the price that shall be paid the producer will at all times depend upon the combination of these gambiers to reduce prices on the one side, and their inflation on the other, 'teaving the law of demand and supply, with the other considerations of trade, power-less to exert their beneficial and correcting influence in the various channels of tuniness.

It is believed that no means can be invented to

And Declares Void the Rule of the less to exert their beneficial and correcting influence in the various channels of business.

It is believed that no means can be invented to produce more or greater uncertainty in the price of commodities, to produce greater revolutions in business, to produce run and bankruptcy, and great and irretrievable loss upon honest industry and irretrievable loss upon honest industry and men struggling to create and sustain small but legitimate business, than these pretended purchased and sales, which are but wagers in effect. The whole thing is illegal, injurious, and requires to be suppressed.

The judgment of the Court below is reversed and the cause remanded.

The cause remanded.

The opinion is written by Mr. Justice Walker.

Messrs. Dent & Black represented C. M. Culbertson & Co., and Tuley, Sules & Lewis appeared for Mr. Lyon.

TUCMAN'S SLAUCHTER-HOUSE.

There was a prosecution originally instituted before a police magistrate by the City of Chicago to recover from Charles H. Tugman a penalty of \$10 for the violation of a regulation or ordinance adopted on the 12th of December, 1871, by the Board of Health of the City of

Chicago, which reads as follows: Chicago, which reads as follows:

That, from and after the 1st day of January. A. D.
1872, no distillery, slaughter-house, rendering establishment, or scap-factory shall be erected or put in operation in any building not now used for such purpose within the territory of the City of Chicago bounded as follows, to-wit: Fullerten avenue on the north, Thirty-fifth stript on the south, take Michigan on the east, and Western avenue on the west.

The cause was taken by appeal to the Criminal Court of Cook County, where the first decision

The cause was taken by appear to the Criminal Court of Cook County, where the first decision was sustained and judgment rendered for \$10. An appeal was taken to a still higher court, which has decided the case contrary to the first rulings. A copy of the decision, delivered by Justice Craig, reached the City Attorney yesterday. The following is a brief abstract of the document:

ment: It was conceded by the appellant in the case

ment:

It was conceded by the appellant in the case that the slaughter-house in question had been started, and that the slaughtering business was carried on. It was also conceded that other slaughter-houses were running within the proserbed limits at the same time.

There was no disputing of facts; the only question presented by the record was whether the ordinance adopted by the Board of Health was valid or void. The first position taken by the appellant was that the regulation was unreasonable and oppressive. "Where power is conferred upon the legislative department of a municipal corporation to enact by-laws and ordinances for the better government of the inhabitants of a municipality, the body intrusted with that power, in its exercise, cannot enact ordinances that are increasonable and oppressive, or such as will create a monopoly."

Each member of the municipal corporation is required to share the burdens incident to such organization; but at the same time all are entitled to share and participate equally in all benefits to be derived from such a government. An ordinance, therefore, that would make an act done by one penal, and impose no penalty for

ordinance, therefore, that would make an act done by one penal, and impose no penalty for the same act done inder like circumstaces upon another, could not be sanctioned or sustained, because it would be unjust and unreasonable.

If the health or comfort of the city demanded that the prohibition of new slaughter-houses within a designated part of the city, the same reason would surely demand that old ones should be discontinued.

If the Board of fleath had any power to adopt an ordinance on the subject, the ordinance, to be an ordinance on the subject, the ordinance, to be valid, should not discriminate in favor of any citizen. If it prohibited one from carrying on the business that prohibition should extend to all, regardless of the time the business may have been commenced.

the Common Council and the Board of Health.
We are, therefore, of the opinion that no power
was conferred upon the Board of Health to
adopt the ordinance in question. The judgme nt will be reversed."

IMPORTANT LAND CASE Among the last list of decisions of the Supreme Court is the case of Susan M. Harris vs. Moses W. Lester and others, which grew out of the complications of the Stephen A. Douglas es-tate. Douglas, it will be remembered, died in 1861, and his executor sold all his real estate in 1864 to pay the debts of the estate. In 1874, ten 1864 to pay the debts of the estate. In 1874, ten 1864 to pay the debts of the estate. In 1874, ten 1864 to pay the debts of the estate. In 1874, ten 1868 afterward, the Douglas heirs, Stephen and Robert, qui-claimed to Mrs. Harris whatever interest they might have to one-balf the real estate of which their father died possessed. She then brought suit to establish her intie and for partition, but was non-suited. An appeal was thereupon taken, and the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court below, bolding that her objections to the validity of the executor's sale-were not valid, and that they should be bound by the broad and well-known rule of law that where a court had jurisdiction of the subject matter and the persons of the parties, its judgment or decree when questioned collaterally would be held valid, and notwithstanding the Court might have proceeded irregularly, a purchaser in good faith under its judgment or decree would be protected. Moreover the complainant, although deriving title from the heirs, had no superior equitate to purchasers in good faith. Purchasers at Judicial sales who invested their money upon the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction had rights that were just as ascred and as much within the protection of the Court as the rights of minor heirs. The decree was athe rights of minor heirs. The decree was athe rights of minor heirs. The decree was athe rights of minor heirs. The decree was atherighted the parties of the parties.

other and different rules repugnant to the settled law of this land.

If it is paid that persons have the undoubted right

FURCHAST GRAIN FOR FUTURE DELIVENT, the proposition is conceded; but, trammeled as these contracts were, can it be said that they have the elements of a bons die transaction? Or is in to me the contract were, can it be said that they have the elements of a bons die transaction for is in to me at the conceder of the contract were, can it be said that they have the elements of a bons die transaction for is into my a strength of the contract when the contract were can be paid, if above to the purchaser, and if below to the seller, such a transaction is only in facts wager, and the whole thing is but a gambling transaction.

And such transactions are unlike rate business operations, and are injurious to trade and demanding the contract when the fair and legitimate traders by inflations or depressions in prices, by such wager pury if not ruin to the fair and legitimate traders by inflations or depressions in prices, by such wagers being made by men not in business but simply GAMBLING ON THE GRAIN EXCHANGE.

And it is believed that, under this rule of the Board of Trade dispensing with a delivery or offert deliver, with a present saided on without restraint. Hence the subsidiary of the court of the price of property under the court of the common warehouse receipts that have not contract when he are not contract when he country is not only unlawful, but encourages gaming, and is therefore permission.

Where a transaction is fair and real, it eas be shown by proving an ability to perform by feeling the court of the common of the teams to be the reason of the common has prain from the court of the court of

moralize its votaries, or work injury to the producing and business classes, cannot be sanctioned.

Were men to organize in large numbers, and from day to day and constantly bet on the future price of grain, all would say that such a practice would be personal would expect the courts one could expect the courts of the constraint of the constitution. Second, that no afficient demand had been made for payment of the money, not, however, denying that the Transure of the Constitution. Second, that no afficient demand had been made for payment of the money, not, however, denying that the Transure of the constitution between that and making a soutract for delivery of grain at a future day when the constant to the distinction between that and making a soutract for delivery of grain at a future day when the one has no grain, and expects to have none, and the other neither desires nor expects to receive any at the other neither desires nor expects to receive any at the time of delivery, but simply expects, if fortunate.

000 in creditors. The estate will not pay 100 NEW SUITS. C. J. L. Meyers sued Samuel L. Hayes for

mus.

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision sustaining the demuurer to the answer, and say in substance that the constitutional provision requiring oaths of office is not self-executing so fer as relates to inferior officers, and that as the statute prescribing the mode of the demand, and the qualifications of certain school officers, including the Treasurer, is silent as to any oath of office, no cash of office is required of such officers. The omission in the law to require an oath amounts to an exemption by law from taking an oath. As to the question in regard to the demand, it was set up in the petition that separate demands were made by the Trustees and by the Treasurer. The demand by the Treasurer was not decied, but it was claimed that a demand made by him was of no force on mandams. The Court, however, held that the School law, which provides that the Township Treasurer shall demand all moneys belonging to his township, authorized him to make the demand in question, and that the demurrer was properly sustained to the answer. The Court also expressly held that all moneys belonging to the school district, including moneys borrowed to build a schoolhouse, must be deposited in the Township Treasurer. Mr. F. J. Crawford appeared for the appelless. Henry Prince brought suit for \$1,200 against Aaron U. Miller.

John S. Wallace commenced a suit yesterday to recover \$4,000 from Issae N. Hardin, and another claiming \$3,500 to be due him from W. H. W. Cushman and I. N. Hardin. W. M. Bailey, G. B. Ruggles, and Amass M. Eston began a snit for \$2,000 against John G Brown.
Shadrach H. Pearce commenced an actio

\$1I,600.

ewer, the Court awarded a peremptory manda-

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision sus-

TAX CASES.

Michael Evans, to restrain the tax levied on the

Company. Waite first sets out the organization of the Company, its object, and also the nature of its business, and the sort of contracts it makes

with other roads. The capital stock was originally \$100,000, which was increased in May, 1875, to \$5.826,200, the market value of which at the same time

was 95 per cent of the par value. To meet its

indebtedness the Company had issued, and had in circulation on the 1st of May, 1875, \$2,747,000

in bonds. Its taxable personal property in Cook County at that time was worth \$48,971.60, and

county at that time was worth and the result of the company's capital stock and bonds was represented by the patent rights and by cars in use on different railroads. The whole

by cars in use on different railroads. Ine whole tangible property of the Company in the country was \$7,597,724.36, of which, however, as stated above, only \$47,231.60 was taxable in Cook Country. The original cost of the Company's cars was \$454,785.70, but the companies to whom they are leased pay all taxes on them. In May last, also, the indebtedness of the Company amounted to \$2,747,000.

The Company in May last made the usual return of its personal property to the Assessor,

PAILURE OF A HEAVY BRAL-ESTATE DEALER.

the secured creditors, together with a description of the securities: Cushman & Hardin, \$78,050; secured by trust-deed on Lots 4 to 17,

22 and 24 to 44, all inclusive in Block 1 of Bonner & Smith's Subdivision of part of the N. W. 14 of the N. E. 14 of Sec. 3, 38, 14, the security

being only worth \$52,000. W. H. M. Cushman, \$24,000; secured by a mortgage for \$20,000 on

Lots 5, 6, 7, 22, 24, 36, and 37, in Block 1 of the same property. Gertrude H. Hardin, \$30,000; secured by trust-deed for \$25,000 on Lots, 8,

9, 10, 11, 25, 26, 38, 39, and 40 of the same quarter-section. E. Ashley Mears, espitalist, \$4,640, secured by mortgage for \$4.500 on the undivided of Sub-lot 3, Lot 1, of Block 1, in

fractional Sec. 15, addition. Quincy Shaw, a Boston capitalist, \$35,000, which accrued on a note given by L. P. Hilliard and assumed by

a lease for 99 years at an annual rental of \$1,500,

of Sub-Lot 3 of O. Lunt's subdivision of Lot 1, and part of Lot 4, Block 12, of fractional Sec.

15 addition to Chicago. P. K. Dederick, Albany, N. Y., \$18,000, secured by trust deed for \$15,000

on Sub-Lot 2 of Lot 1, of Block 1, of the same property, and a judgment in the Circuit Court, entered March 13, 1875, for \$2,805.55. Isaac N.

against Charles B. and William H. Brownson, to recover \$5,000. John Rietz sued Franz J. and Joseph Roelle

John Rietz sued Franz J. and Joseph Reelle for \$1,000.

Nathan Berlizheimer, for the use of W. L. Patton, began a suit in debt against George E. Purington, laying damages at \$2,000.

John Everham, for the use of J. N. Banks, began a like suit for \$1,200 damages against J. K. Botsford; and Albeit Felsenthal for the use of George Field, also brought suit in debt for \$1,500 damages against P. P. Mathews.

H. M. Hooker sued S. S. Haves for \$,000.

Sydney L. Darrow began action in ejectment against the Chicago City Railway Company, laying damages at \$1,000.

A. J. Snow sued J. B. Skidmore for \$1,500.

L. H. Bucker, Ellen A. Dye, Marie Louise Stanbrough, and Anna M. Williams fiiled a bill against Mary Conn, Annie Conn, Archibald Conn, James Conn, James Beith, and Charles W. Griggs, to foreclose is mortgage for \$2,412.40 on Lot 12 of Block 30 in the School Section addition to Chicago. THE PULLMAN PALACE CAR COMPANY.

C. C. Waite, a stockholder in the Pullman Palace Car Company, filed a bill yesterday in the United States Court against the Company and

MISCEI LANEOUS.

Only six months ago Jennie W. Smith joined her fortune with William L. Johnson, but last December she suddenly left him, and yesterday she filed a bill in which she states the cause which so prematurely put an send to her happiness. Of course it was a woman, but in this case it was not a frail damsel who seduced William's vacillating affect a wife who was entitled to demand his affec-tions, and whom he left in Newark, N. J. Mrs. Johnson No. 2 does not propose to be a left-handed wife, and so asks that she may be

awarded a divorce and allowed to resume the name of her dear departed—Smith.

Ellen M. Porley also represents that she has enduced great suffering by reason of the crueity of her husband, Martin Porley, who has kicked and beaten her, looked her out doors, threatened to shoot her, and generally done everything that lay in his power to make her life miserable. She was obliged to leave him in 1872, and now asks for a divorce. The Company in May last made the usual return of its personal property to the Assessor, listing it at \$43,971.60, which return was accepted by the Assessor. The State Board, however, put in a word, and the assessment was fixed at \$66,880, on which a tax of \$2,801.60 was levied, and paid by the Company under protest.

But this is not the worst of it, for the State Board also valued the capital stock at \$589,237, on which a tax of \$27,484.77 was assessed.

The complainant, who owns 1,000 shares of stock in the Company, alleges that the Company has declined to contest this tax on its capital stock; that the tax is void, being in violation of the constitutional rule of uniformity, and for other reasons, and he therefore asks for an injunction to prevent the Company from paying, or the Collector from receiving, any tax on the capital stock. A temporary injunction was granted by Judge Blodgett.

BUFUS KING.

Judge Drummond is still engaged with the Hudnutt case.

Judge Blodgett will try the case of William Archdeacon to-day, and will then take up the Judge Blodgett will try the case of William Archdeacon to-day, and will then take up the what y cases, if ready.

Judges Williams and Farwell are busy in consultation over the tax cases.

The motion for a Receiver for the Courier Company, before Judge Moore, was continued Company, before Judge modes, and the days.

Tuesday next will be the last day for filing trial notices for the February term of the Superior Court. Cases bearing term numbers nigher than 4,800 need not be noticed, as Judge Gary will continue to call his present calendar during the month of February. Friday next will be the last day for service for the February term of the Superior Court.

granted by Judge Biodgett.

of No. 589 North LaSalle street, also made public his protest against the North Sile Tax Collector, Ernst Hummel. King save that, in May last, he valued his property at \$600, which was raised by the Assessor to \$1,500, and by the State Board to \$2,280, on which a tax of \$102.64 has been extended. King offers to pay \$13.50, and asks that the collection of the remainder may be enjoined. will be the last day for service for the February term of the Superior Court.

In the Kibbe-Hill case yesterday. Hill held the stand all day, notil mearly 5 o'clock in the evening, when court adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning. No new points were introduced, except, perhaps, to show that he engaged an attorney named Peshall to arrest Turner and have him brought to Missburi and Arkansas, in order to prevent him from getting the depositions of parties in this and other States, which were important in this suit.

Mr. Barnum attorney for Hill in this case, wishes to say that he was misrepresented in yesterday's Tribusts. He is not such an old fossil as to wish to have newspaper reporters excluded from the trial. But he did allude to an article in an evening sheet which had made faise extatements in regard to his client and his witnesses, and stated certain things editorially and locally without producing evidence to back them, and alluding to matters which had not come in the case at all.

CEREMAL COURT.

John Hubert was tried for larceny and acquitted. J. Esaiss Warren, a well-known real-estate er, whose office is at No. 18 Chamber of Commerce, filed a voluntary petition in bank-ruptcy yesterday. The following is a list of

edward Evane was tried for an assault and acquitted.
William Fane was tried for an assanit with a club and acquitted.
THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGETT Criminal cases.
JUDGE GARY—30, 105, 114, 116, 118 to 134 in-

Judge Jameson Assists Judge Gary.

JUDGE JAMESON—Assists Judge Gary.

JUDGE ROGERS—282 to 295, and set case 1,297.

JUDGE ROGERS—385 to 400, except 388.

JUDGE FARWELL—No call.

### Allen I. Jackson, \$220.—Offibert Robertson vs.

James L. Campbell, \$506.74.—Thomas Lord vs. L. P.

Hilliard, \$3,308.33.

JUDGE GARY—6, M. Chamberlain vs. A. P. C. Bonte; verdict, \$3,308.30, and motion for new trial.

—Q. R. Steele vs. Francis A. Biddle, \$4,067.45.—Edgar Residing vs. John J. Crawford \$108.30.

—CIRCUT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Jacob F, Platt vs.

Henry F, Eldred, \$536.64.

—JUDGE BOOTH—James McKinley et al. vs. Jr.

#### J. L. Perry: verdict, \$349.63.—Robert McClelland et al. vs. Ira

#### J. Mentague; verdict, \$349.63.—Robert McClelland et al. vs. Ira

#### J. Henry King vs. John J. Charles E. Raymond, and wf. C. Whitney: verdict, \$494.85.

#### J. L. Perry: verdict, \$349.63.—Robert McClelland et al. vs. Ira

#### J. Mentague; verdict, \$494.85.

#### J. L. Perry: verdict, \$349.63.—Robert McClelland et al. vs. Ira

#### J. Henry King vs. John J. Charles E. Raymond, and wf. C. Whitney: verdict, \$349.63.—Robert McClelland et al. vs. Ira

#### J. Stephen St. French St. Fr warren as part of the purchase money of this property, secured by trust deed for \$30,000 on the E. 1/2 of the W. 1/2 and the W. 1/2 of Lot 3 in Block 34, Original Town of Chicago. Maria E. Hilliard, of Chicago, \$3,750 due under Hardin also has a judgment against the bank-rupt for \$8,460, entered July 6 in the Superior Court. Thomas Lord, also holds a judg-

FEDERAL COURTS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Il., Jan. 25.—In the United States Court to-day, indictments against the Driggs gang of counterfeiters, and Aaron Neal and Calvin Moors. Southern Illinois Ku-Klux, were formally reported. This is official action, not news, for the indictments were reported to THE TRIBUNE in these dispatches ten days since. The Dills insurance cases from Quincy mainly occupied the Federal Court to-day. There are thirteen suits against as many insurance companies. Dills had property destroyed by fire, and the companies in which it was insured preferred to rebuild the property instead of paying the loss. Dills was not satisfied with the buildings erected, and hence the suits. At the last term one of them was tried, resulting in a judgment for the Company. The parties to-day agreed to a settlement, the companies paying \$250 of the costs and the plaintiff dismissing the entire list of suits. Several suits against towns and townships which have subscribed bonds under the Railroad-Aid law of 1869—the Grab law—were partially heard in the United States Court this afternoon, but a decision was not reached, and Afternoon, but a decision was not reache arguments were deferred for a day or two.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A Prominent Member of the Opposi-tion Elected Benewed Business An-imation in Mon treal.

Special Dispatch in The Chicago Tribune.

QUEBEC, Jan. 25.—The Hon. Langwin, Secre-

tary of State of Sir John A. Macdonald's Govern ment at the time of its defeat, was elected to represent the County of Charlevoix in the Do-minion Parliament. The contest was keen. A detachment or Provincial police was sent into the county to preserve order. The election of Mr. Langevin is ascribed to Ultramontane influ-

Mr. Langevin is ascribed to Ultramontane influence, and will be protested on the ground of compulsion and intimidation by priests.

Montreal, Jan. 25.—Business prospects are improving. The depression of business which was so general some time time ago has given place to a brighter prospect and an increased demand. A number of large factories, which have been working on reduced time, and in some cases entirely ship down, resumed work, giving employment to a great many men.

TORONTO, Jan. 25.—A apecial dispatch from Victories, B. C., to-day says the Legislature has by a vote unanimously indorsed the rejection by the Provincial Government of the Dominion of the offer of \$750,000 in lieu of the Esquimalt & Navarnie Railway, and by the same vote decide to appeal to the Imperial Government.

JOURNALISTIC. Special Director to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Joseph. Mo., Jan. 25.—The Sheriff of this county, under a judgment rendered by the Cir.

cuit Court, will to-morrow morning advertise cuit Court, will to-morrow morning advertise for sale on the 5th of February the two-thirds interest of C. B. Wilkinson, late United States Collector, in the St. Joseph Morning Herald. There are no intimations as to who will be the pur-chaser. The Herald has long been the leading Radical journal of this portion of the State.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Smith were the rec ients of a genuine surprise-party last week it being the anniversary of their crystal wedding. Their many friends came well loaded with rents, and a fine supper was served. The resents in crystal, varied and beautiful, attest

presents in crystal, varied and constitution of their regard for the happy couple.

Further investigation into the school troubles indicates very plainly that the feeling of the community is in favor of the former teacher, that she has not been justly dealt with, her dismissal not being legal. A petition is now being circulated through the town in her behalf, and the matter is causing much comment.

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PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And Applicable to

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Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the me

At the DINNER TABLE, in Sonp, with Fish, He

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed in tispens

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O'ER MGOR AND FEN. A Novel. By Charlotte Walsingham, Author of "Annette," Price, \$1.50.

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market and the properties in the
market and be truly happy in the married relation. Male and semal, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which no one can afford to be withe-t, on how to preserve the health, and compare between the preserve that the semantic compare to the semantic compare the semantic compare to the semantic compare the semantic compared to the semantic comp

Thirty years London Hospital practice, curse private dis-case immediately, without mercury; also LOST MAN-HOUD, nerrous debility, caused by errors of youth, Tas-young and old are quickly restored to manly rigor. Stran-gers should citi or write. One interview is quite suffi-cient. Other strictly private. No. 121 West Madison-et. NO CURE! Dr. Kean,

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago. May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DK. J. KRAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cores or no pay. Omce hours, 9 s. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12. DR. STONE, The only Specialist in the city rate Diseases, Sminal Weakness, Important and Private Diseases, Sminal Weakness, Impotency, Female Difficulties, etc. Mediciaes from the Consultations confidential and free, personally or by letter. A BOOK for both sexes, illustrated, and circulars sent, sealed, for 3 stamp,

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ARLINGFON, RICE, COTTON, ROBINSON, Reynoid Broat, Remble, Tilla, Predericks, Oberist, Murphy,
Wednesday and Saturday matiness. Admission 80
and 25 cents. Monday, Jan. 31, reappearance after an
absence of five months of the world s greatest comedian, MR. WILLIAM EMERSON. Open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered at little.

McCORMICK'S MUSIC HALL

GRAECO ROMAN WRESTLING.

RIGAL AND CARTERON

Will contest on Friday evening, Jan. 28, 1876, and Rigal, Carteron, and Prof. Emile Regnier will appear in a Tournament on Saturday svening. Jan. 29. The winner will take the proceeds of the net receipts. Admission, 50c.; Reserved Seats, \$1. Seats can be had at the Hall Box Office.

WEST SIDE SKATING RINK

GRAND MASQUERADE AND CARNIVAL

LAST TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

n to all, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents.

PIGEONS

POULTRY.

STEEL PENS. ALWAYE ABLE TOPE TOT Sale by all stationers ESTERBROOK'S WORKS, CACADEN N.L.

Newfork Office 26. John St. 29 BANKIES AND PRICES DE APPLICATION FALCON PEN.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

OHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN TAIL TOAT.
Offices, on Charact, (Section Husse), and 15 Commission of a corner Madison of, and at the depote.

b Milwantee Pas-enger...... Green Bay Express..... Madi-on & Elroy Express.... St. Paul & Win-na Express....

Depat foot of Luke-st., and foot of Restly second a.
Tickst-affic, of Clark-t., southeast corner of Bandolph,
and at Palmer Bouse.

Two prizes wid be awarded—An elegant bouquet holder for the best ladies' costume, and a silver out FULL BAND OF MUSIC. EXPOSITION SKATING PARK. GRAND POTATO RACE, Wednesday Eve., Jan. 26 URAID FULL DRESS CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE, Thursday evening, Jan. 27. Masquers have the fea until 250. Fries for best costumes on exhibition at a Hook & Sons, 156 state-st. Percons in full dress admitted free. T. F. Wright will furnish masks and costumes at the Park, at low rates.

Admission 25c; children under 12, 15c; 1,500 seats, none reserved.

M'CORMICK'S HALL. FOUR (4) GRAND CONCERTS. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVEN'GS Jan. 31, Feb. 2, and 4, and Saturday Matinee. Feb. 5, HANS von BULOW

Greatest Master of the Piano), assisted by Young and Favorite Soprano, MISS LIZZIE CRONYN, rogramme in Friday's papers. Reserved Seats, \$2, a opens Friday, Jan. 23, at The BOOT & SON'S USIC CO., 156 State-st.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. ENGAGEMENT FOR ONE WEEK ONLY of the charming little artiste, Miss
MINNIE PALMER,
In her romantic description In her romantic drams

LAUGHING EYES!

LA BELLE GERTRUDE, MINNIE PALMER,

With songs and dances,

MONDAY, JAN. 31.

BEN DEBAR AS FALSTAFF.

Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matter, grand production of the TWO ORPHANS and reserved seats delivered at Moulter's Music Store 100 East Madison-st., and at the Academy Box Office without extra charge.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. HIDDEN HAND And PO-CA-HON-TAS.

ADELPHI THEATRE. GRAND MATINEE AT 3 P. M. The Beautiful Lady Minstrels, Walter Bray, Charle White, and Harry Talbot. THE GREAT STAE OLIO. 21 Brüliant Stars.

DEN THOMPSON as UNCLE JOSH.

Admission, 25c and 50c, no extra.

THE COLISEUM. WESTON'SISTERS,
AND ALL THE OLD PAVORITES.

THE BEST

School Music Books. High School Choir, An admirably ar-Academies, Seminaries, and High Schools. Semiga for 2, 3, and 4 parts. 2, 3, and 4 parts.

Choice Trios. For 3 female voices. Full of the music for the best of the music for \$1.00. American School Music Readers, in 3 books, 35 cts, 50 cts, and 50 cts. Fine graded course for Primary and Grassmar Schools. All the preceding works are compilations of those thorough teachers and composers, L. C. ENERGON and W. S. TLLDER. Cheerful Voices, A very popular collection of school songs. National Hymn and Tune Book

(40 cts.) Contains the best collection of Secred Music estant for opening and closing schools.

Stiention to those excellent collections of School Songs, "Merry Chimes," "Golden Wresth," "Nightingale," and "Golden Bottin," sech 80 cis; to "Deems' Solfeggios," "Panseron" a B C," Perkin" "Oribean," "Hour of Singing," all for the higher schools, Muson's great Music Charia, \$8, and Dr. Sirecter's treatise on "Primary Elements," 40 cts.

All books milled, post-free, for retail price, LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. J. E. DITSON & CO., Successors to Lee & Walker, Philadelphia.

MACHINERY. TDOM'STEAM WARNING

LRUA VENTILATING APPARATU PPE CRANE BROS. MFG.CO.
10 N. Jefferson-st. MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION,

INDIGESTION, & WASTING

DISPASS. The most approved REMEDIES are PANCRATIC ENULRION AND PANCRATICE. The
Original and Genuine prepared only by SAVORY & MOORE, 16 New Bondes., London.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday on opted. \* Sunday ageopted. ; Monday ageopted. [ Aprile Sunday at 8:00 a. m. | Dairy.

CHICAGO ALTON 4 ST. LOUIS.
and Chicago, Kaness City and Denser Short Dines.
Thion Deport, World Side, near Medison-oil, bridges. Robel
Offices: At Deport, and 120 Randolph-M. Kansas City and Denver Fast Ez. 12 00 noon \* 3:15 n. m. 5 1.5 cous and Springfield Ez. . 9:30 s. m. 7:50 n. m.

Day Express.

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Special Color of the Color of

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\*Ex. Sundays. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday

Day Express—Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, to New York without obsance.

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5:58 p. m. 9:10 p. m. Only line running the notel cars to New York.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKONO LIVE

Prom depot corner Clinion and Carroll-sts.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

| Leave. | Arrive.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Papel, corner of Van Buren and Sherman as. Ticket after

Grand Pacific Hotel. Louis, Mrries,

WINTER RESORTS. FLORIDA.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, Jacksonville, Florida. The largest and most comfortable Hotel in Florida, as accommodations for 300 greets. It kept in first-ass manner. Open from November to May. Address J. R. CAMPBELLA Manager, Jacksonville, Florida,

FLORIDA. THE WINDSOR HOTEL, on St. James Park, Jacksonville, Florida, now open for guesta, is new, complete, and first-class in every respect, SCOTT & MOORE,

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Trains lease from near of Exposition Building and
of Teenin-assemide. Description of Administration of Administration of Michael Company of the Morning Express. | \$ .28 a m. | 5 .50 a m. Asconinodation. | 3 .10 p. m. | 5 .50 p. m. 

PINANCIAL

Is the average mouthir profit estimated to be paid to holder of soled portal practices by various bankers in Walk at holder of soled portal averages frothingians & Co., 13 The house New York, who possess a world-wide reputation for their states integrity, offer to send gradualization for one pass their Financial Workly Esport, and a book oxplaining how sums from ten dollars to thromesoits may be invested. Those who invest the their weekly.—Borden Andreas and progradors. Send their weekly.—Borden Andreas Sort. Browning the Co.,—Borkers and Brokers, 13 Walkets. May New York.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
Union Devot, corner Mudison and Canal-sis. Tidlet Office,
63 South Clark-st., apposite/Sherman House, and at Depot. \*9:45 a. m. 4:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

I of Lakerst, and foot of Themis-second
Office, 121 Handolph-st. near Clark.

Ticket Offices, 83 Clarkes, corner of hashington, Pale

From Depote, Jose Lake and Fromly-second-ste. 

mfianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-mati Day Express ... 8:15 a. m. 8:50 p. m. midanapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nati (daily) ... 8:50 p. m. 7:30 a. m.

Day Express 9:00 a. m. \$ 200 p. m. Pactific Express 15:15 p. m. 7 5:10 a. m. 16:10 a. m. 16:00 p. m. 9:00 a. m. 16:00 p. m. 5:00 p. m. 16:00 p. m. 16:00 p. m. 16:00 p. m. 16:15 p. m. \* Sunday excepted. † Daily. † Except Mondays. ‡ i

Bayard Taylor, the historian and traveler, is it opping at the Tremont. A little 6-year-old daughter of Martin Costes, residing on Douglas avenue, near Laurel street, was badly burned at about 5 o'clock last evening

The officers of the Medico-Historical Society held a private meeting at the Tremont House last evening. Routine business, preparatory to the annual meeting of the Society, was trans-

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIEDING Building), was at 8 a.m., 28 degrees; 10 a.m., 30; 12 m., 31; 4 p. m., 29; 8 p. m., 27. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.18; 1 p. m., 29.16; 8 p. m.,

remains of Mary Guenther, residing at the cor-ner of Wieland and Schiller streets, who died suddenly Monday evening in the drug-store, No. 599 North Clark street. The jury returned a verdiet of death by congestion of the heart.

The xcellent exhibition of dogs and poultry at the Exposition Building has attracted a great deal of attention, not only from sportsmen and chicken-fanciers, but also from the public at large. The attendance last evening in both departments far exceeded the anticipations of the management. The dog-show especially was crowded to an uncomfortable degree. A number of prizes were awarded for specimen varieties of chickens, and the entire list will be published when complete.

Ished when complete.

The colored citizens of the Fourteenth Ward organized a Republican Club last evening of which the following gentlemen were elected as officers: President, L. B. White; Vice-President, J. Adams; Recording Secretary, W. H. Nelson; Corresponding Secretary, T. C. Grey; Treasurer, J. Scott; Executive Committee, Meerrs. Maxwell, Blackburn, Robinson, and Hart. In conformity with a resolution adopted making the Club auxiliary to the Republican Central Club, Messrs. L. B. White and J. Smith were elected as delegates to represent the Club in that body.

In that body.

The Board of Directors of the Illinois Masons' Society held a preliminary meeting at the Commercial Hotel yesterday, but no business of importance was transacted. Another meeting will be held to-day. The headquarters of the Association are at Princeton, Ill., and usually the meetings of the Board of Directors are held there. It was decuded to hold the meeting this time in this city, because it was found to be more convenient for several members of the Board. Mr. D. C. Cregier, of this city, is the President of the Society, and Mr. George H. Sampson, of Princeton, Secretary.

The down-town barbers held a mee ening to coosider the propriety of closing eir shops at 11 o'clock Sunday morning, a mat-rangested by a meeting of the journeyman orbers a few days ago. The attendance was large, ter suggested by a meeting of the journeyman barbers a few days ago. The attendance was large, and every person present seemed to have his own ideas, which he was inclined to adhere to without regard to the action of the meeting. The suggestion of the journeymen to close at 11 o'clock, however, was finally adopted, and a committee was appointed y adopted, and a committee was appointed it upon such as were not present to secure acquiescence. The meeting adjourned, disposing of a keg of beer purchased for coasion, to meet at the same place Tuesday ng. The 11-o'cleck order is to take effect second Sunday in February.

the second Sunday in February.

He came up to the local-room of The Terbune panting. He had walked up the seven flights of stairs, instead of taking the elevator. He carried a huge carpet-sack, and was a slim, short young man, his load, evidently, being heavier than himself. "Where is the city editor?" shouted he in a stentorian voice. With one accord the entire local force rose and showed him the door. "Did you have a reporter at the meeting of the scap-suds slashers?" said he. Being answered in the affirmative, and pointed to the individual who was busily engaged in preparing his manuscript, the visitor with great difficulty lifted his valies on the table, and from its folds extracted about two reams of foolscap paper, written on

manuscript with him, a sadder and a wiser man. Shating continues to be a favorite pastime at the Exposition Building, dividing honors equally with the dog show and the poultry exhibition. Last evening there was a large and merry assemblage of young people, who seemed to derive heartfeit satisfaction in gliding around the Rink. The ice was in excellent condition, the weather was not too cold, and, in fact, everything was propitious. Many of the skaters were arrayed in fauciful costumes, and the bright colors intermingling with the sober walking-suits, greatly enliveded the scene. Quite a number of young ladies appeared on the ice, several of them exhibiting unusual skill in their gyrations. During the evening there was a contest, the participants striving to catch on the end of spears a number of rings suspended at intervals from projecting beams. The contest excited considerable intervals are the seven was a contest, the participants of rings suspended at intervals from projecting beams. The contest excited considerable intervals are the seven of the seven of the seven when there were est among the spectators, of whom there were several hundred.

The Coroner yesterday held an inquest on the remains of Charles F. Coon, who died in a cell in the Madison-Street Station last Sunday night, and found that he came to his death by apoplexy and fatty degeneration of the heart, brought on by the excessive use of alcohol. Some of the man's friends raised the hue and cry that it was maltreatment by the police that killed him, and averred that he was not drunk, but had been drugged and robbod. All these allegations were effectually disproved yesterday at the inquest. He had been a heavy drunker, but had lately been living at the Washingtonian Home in a quiet, exemplary manner. Sunday morning he borrowed \$20 from the bookkeeper of the Home, and when found in Davies' saloon Sunday afternoon he had but a few cents of it left, showing that he had indulged in some excesses. The post-mortem exdulged in some excesses. The post-mortem ex-amination showed that the left ventricle of the heart was filled with blood-clots, while it was completely covered with fat. The muccus membrane of the stomach was entirely eaten away by trong drink. The man never moved out of the osition in which he was laid in the cell.

The Douglas Park Land Improvement Asso-ciation held its regular monthly meeting yester-day afternoon at No. 159 LaSalle street. The application for incorporation not having been responded to, the subscriptions for stock of the association were not taken, and the stock will not be offered until the charter has been re-

were appointed a committee to confer with the Board of Public Works in regard to the improvement of Ogden avenue: S. J. Glover, A. C. Millard, E. J. Decker, A. J. Brown, J. M. Wallace, and C. B. Sawyer, to meet at 11 o'clock this morning at No. 159 LaSalle street. There being no committee reports ready to be submitted, and no business of importance that could be transacted until the charter is received, the meeting adjourned subject so the Secretary's call.

SAM BROWN.

adjourned subject to the Secretary's call.

SAM BROWN.

The blundering report of a police officer caused this paper to say the other day that Sam Brown, of Brown & Prior, dealers in gentlemen's furnishing goods, had been held to the Criminal Court for an alleged larceny from Field & Leiter. For those who know Mr. Brown a correction is not necessary: his character stands so high that the mistake was apparent. For the benefit of those not so well acquainted with Mr. Brown, or the prominent firm of which he is the head, it may be stated that the person who was arrested was John H. Brown, merchant bailor. How the police confounded him with Sam Brown is inexplicable, unless it arose from the fact that both, though in different businesses, were at one time in the same block. The virror is not a pleasant one, but, as was stated before, Mr. Brown's reputation is too good to be injured by it.

injured by it.

The eleventh annual ball of the Chicago Calelonia Club took place at Caledonia Hall, 167 and 169 Washington street, last evening, and proved in every respect an enjoyable affair. Dancers to the number of 200 assembled in the hall, and to the music of an excellent orchestra tripped away the bours till early dawn. Quite a number of the number of the Chubfiad donned the Highland ostume, which lent novelty to the scene. The piper, of course, was present, and alayed his Scottish reels. An excellent upper was served in adjoining rooms. Every arrangement was made for the accommodation of the guests, who fully appreciated the mpper was served in adjoining rooms.
Every arrangement was made for the accommolation of the guests, who fully appreciated the
lestivities. Prominent among those presentvers Air. and Mrs. Robert Herver, Mr. and Mrs.
Jodfrey McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. James Steele,
ifr. and Mrs. Alexander Kirkland. Mr. and Mrs.
Villiam James, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell,
ifr. and Mrs. John Mages, Mr. and Mrs. David
johnson, W. M. Date, William Kirkwood, and the
lisses Cook and McFarland.

We doubt if the public is generally aware of
he many inconveniences, and oftentimes real
ard hips, that are borne by that faithful and
lard-working clars, the city letter-carriers,

whose gray costs are as familiar to the businessmen of Chicago as the ismp-posts are. Day
after day, rain or shine, hot or cold, it is their
duty to tradge along, bearing the accumulated
good news and bad of a block or a naighborhood,
and ettentimes compelled to bear the responsibility of the news they are unconsciously the
distributors of. Few people have sympathy for
their troubles, which may be many, and nobody
stops to think that the poor carrier perhaps has
a family at home dependent on the small salary
the Government allows for such service. All is
well with the carrier, parhaps, when sickness
stays away from his doors; but when, by weary
walking through rain and mud, disease attacks
him, then all is ill with the carrier
and his family, unless, as is not eften
the case, he has other means of support. If his
is unable to work, a substitute must be supplied
or the situation is lost. The Government does
not bind itself to hold a situation vacant until
its former occupant may get well. These few
facts are mentioned to show how great a necessity existed for the carners of Chicago, numbering now nearly 200, to organize for
mutual protection. This has only
recently been done, by the organization
of the Letter-Carriers' Rehef Fund Association.
Its object is to assist poor and unfortunate left
ter-carriers who for any of the reasons above
mentioned may become in need of assistance.
The Association is worthy of support, and in
this connection we are glad to be able to announce that Messrs. J. H. Wood & Co. (ever in
the lead in acts of charity) have tendered the
Association a series of benefits at their theatre,
the Museum, to consist of twelve performances
in the lecture-room of the museum, afternoon
and evening, commencing Jan. 31 and couling
Feb. 5, one-half of the proceeds of all tickets
sold by carriers going to the Association. A
ticket to any one of these entertainments admiss the holder to the museum also. The
tickets are already in the hands of carriers for
sale, and they are good at any time ei

A DOUBLE DEATH. SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.

Coroner Dietzsch was busy yesterday investigating a case of alleged malpractice and drunken leglect against Dr. Robert S. Addison, of No. 128 West Erie street. As nearly as can be as certained the allegations are as follows, and the inquest to-day will prove whether they are

certained the allegations are as follows, and the inquest to-day will prove whether they are correct or not, and if correct, at least two persons may be held on criminal charges. At about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, a Swedish woman named Louisa Rainier, about 30 years of age, and in full health, residing at No. 82 West Division street, was seized with the pangs of child-birth. A mid-wife was soon in attendance, but for some reason or other she failed to bring about the delivery, and sent for IDr. Addison. The woman lingered in agony, but the doctor failed to call until 10 o'clock in the morning, and then he is said to have been go drunk as to be unable to walk straight. He looked at the woman, and although there were indications that the proper time for the delivery was rapidly passing away, he failed to aid her in the least, and sat down in an adjoining room and wrote out a prescription, of which the tincture of ergot was the principal ingredient. The woman's agony increased, and in the evening Dr. D. C. Stillians was sent for, and shortly after 10 o'clock succeeded in delivering, by the use of forceps, a dead child. The mother expired almost immediately after, despite the strenuous efforts made to save her life.

Then comes the crooked part of the affair, which, it is alleged indicates that Dr. Addiseq tried to cover the evidence of his guilt. The dead bodies were taken in charge by an undertaker named Kunkel, whose place of business is oh Milwaukee avenne. He took the bodies to Graceland, but the authorities refused to give them burial without a certificate. The bodies were placed in the vault where they now are. Kunkel then procured a certificate of death from Dr. Stillians, but the information given to the Board of Health by the dector induced the Clerk, Mr. H. P. Wright, to countersign the burial-certificate with a note that the affair looked suspicious. H. P. Wright, to countersign the burial-certificate with a note that the affair looked suspicious

and that he would notify the Coroner.

If these facts turn out true,—as the Coroner thinks they will,—he intends to prosecute the guilty parties to the extent of the law.

Ward was held last evening at the Sherman House for the purpose of adopting a constitu and by-laws and perfecting an organiza

1. I. Coburn presided, and as Chairman of the Committee on Constitution, etc., submitted that document, which was adopted. The preaming in the purity of the ballot-box and in the

Believing in the purity of the believine-box and in the wisdom of the laws requiring a period of residence before voting, and that the greatest danger to a republican form of government consists in what is known as repeating and illegal voting to elect corrupt men to office, we pledge ourselves to use our efforts to induce all legal voters to attend our local primary meetings, and nominate only good men to office, and then strend the polis and assist in electing them by the legal votes of those who vote according to their best judgment.

Upon the adoption a gentleman arose and asked the object of the meeting.

Mr. Kimbark responded that it was for the purpose of harmonizing the two Clubs, he understood.

Mr. Haskell commented on the smallness of the crowd, and remarked that he had seen one of the other Club present (referring to Ald. Richardson).

Ald. Richardson arose to a question of privilers and stated that he was rejoiced to be atasked the object of the mee

lege, and stated that he was rejoiced to be at-forded an opportunity of responding to the min who had been about the streets of this city capt-ing slure upon his character and stabbing him

m the back.

H. F. Lewis called the speaker to order, and hought this was no place for the settlement of private grievances.

Mr. Richardson then desired to know why he, a citizen of Chicago, and a Republican of fifteen years' standing, should be denounced as a ren-

egade.

Mr. Haskell erose and replied that personally he had no feelings toward Mr. Richardson, and if he would explain

is no woman can be be purposed of explaining the organization of the Club which was at present in existence, and moved that he be allowed to

in existence, and moved that he be allowed to do so.

Mr. Richardson therespon arose and detailed a history of the formation of the Club, and read a list of the officers elected. He denied that there had been anything done underhanded or behind the door. If there be any charges he was ready to hear and answer them, and concluded by recapitulating his political life, defying any man to lay hands on anything that was antagonistic to the First Ward. The people of that ward had honored him beyond his deserts, and he proposed to stand by them.

Mr. Haskell replied that when the constitution and by laws were adopted Mr. Richardson was the party who expurgated a by-law which pro-

the party who expurgated a by-law which pro-vided for keeping a book in which the names and ra should be kept, which was he heart of the whole business, and in this had emonstrated the fact that he was not a good epublican. Mr. Richardson—Is that the brunt of my of-

fending?
Mr. Haskell—It is.
Mr. Richardson—It simply resolves itself into
this, that I caused a by-law which Mr. Haskell

Mr. Richardson—It samply resolves test in the this, that I caused a by-law which Mr. Haskell wished incorporated to be stricken out.

Mr. Lewas also spoke, and Mr. Magill added his mite, stating that, at the meeting which adopted the constitution, Mr. Richardson had brought gamblers and bummers into the meeting who assisted him in this matter.

Mr. Haskell should be giad to have Mr. Richardson act with the Republicans, and all things work together in harmony.

Mr. Richardson was a Republican, and intended to act with the party, but he was not prepared to permit Mr. Haskell to dictate to him as to what constituted a Republican.

Mr. Lewis expressed his appreciation of what aclub should be composed of. If this or any other Republican club was organized for any other purpose, he was not in favor of it, or ready to act with it.

Mr. Haskell agreed with the preceding speaker, and desired to organize a club that should prevent repeating and illeyal voting, reform the Board of County Commissioners and other local bodies.

After some further discussion Mr. W. J. Room.

Board of County Commissioners and other local bodies.

After some further discussion Mr. W. J. Brown submitted the following:

Werness, In the First Ward of the City of Chicago there are supposed to exist two Republican Clubs and;

Werness, This is detrimental to the interest of the Republican party, its organization and influence at the fature election; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of this Club appoint a committee of five members of this organization to meet a similar number from the other Club with a view of uniting the two Clubs.

Mr. Brown supported his resolution by a brief speech, urging that harmony and unity of action prevail among Republicans, and amended his resolution so that the number of the Committee be reduced to three, and they be instructed to report the result of their conference to this Club.

After some debate, participated in by Meerrs.

The City Collecter levied yesterday upon personal property of M. & J. Loedens, lumbermen, corner of Holden and Maxwell streets, for unpaid taxes amounting to \$144. Also upon three horses and two wagons belonging to Engleman, Baboock & Sallings, 400 Lumber street, for \$216 back taxes. Club.

After some debate, participated in by Mesers.

Lewis, Haskell, Magill, and Kimbark, the latter City Government are kept very busy preparing

annual reports, statements, and estimates. The bookkeepers of the Board of Public Works have been working as late as 11 p. m., and the employes in the Comptroller's office have been reeping about the same hours. The water-pipe laid by the Board of Public

The City Collector has for some time been tryng to gather in the city taxes for 1874, due by the Fifth National. Having failed thus far, he is preparing to sell the stock, and as a necessary preliminary posted up yesterday at the City-Hall a formidable document setting forth the name of stockholders, number of shares owned by each one, etc. The list is as follows, the figures in the first column showing the ownership of the those in the second showing the ownership, Jan. 19, 1876, as shown by the books of the bank. The shares are believed to be worth fully \$145

each:

Busan Boyle.....
H. T. Baker....
John Baker...
Blackman Bros...
A. C. Brown...
Mrs. R. A. Crain

Mrs. E. J. Hooker

Mrs. Frances Hoo David Hoyt...... S. T. Hinckley....

ob Kelly....
J. Kelly...
F. Kimball (Trass). Lombard...
V. P. Lombard...

Total number of shares,

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Judge Wallace was sick yesterday, and as

consequence nothing was done in the County

The engineers at the new Hospital commence

found its way through the pipes.

work yesterday, and for the first time steam

The complaints about the management of the

of the County Board, who say, speaking from

served two terms in the Penitentiary.

The INSANE ASYLUM.

The report of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons in reference to the conduct of the Insane Asylum created considerable commotion in official circles yesterday. It is generally conceded now that the County Board capnot longer fail to take cognizance of the condition of affairs. The opinion of the members of the Board appeared to be in \*favor of adopting at least one of the suggestions of the report—that is, to allow the Medical Superintendent of the institution entire control of the insane. If the Board stops here it will but half do its duty, in view of the fact that a necessity exists for a competent corpe of physicians for the treatment of the insane, for the report referred to confirms what has already been stated in these columns, that the Medical Superintendent was not a graduate of a medical

THE CITY-HALL

Water-rents yesterday were \$2,138, and real

The Committee on Police is called for Friday and p. m., in the City Clerk's office.

The average of daily tax-collections from the three Town Collectors has been about \$35,000.

Mr. John Stewart, of the Special Assessment Department, has returned to his labors after a two weeks' vacation.

The great excitement in gas has somewhat absted. The crowd of Aldermen and wire-pullers that has infested the Mayor's ofice for the past few weeks was not present yesterday.

he past few weeks was not parent his approxi-Marshal Goodell has prepared his approxi-

Marshal Goodell has prepared his approximate estimate of the appropriation needed for the police force for 1876. The sum is about \$700,000, but this does not include calculations for a small addition to the force, which he says is very much needed, and which he will endeavor to obtain.

and personal taxes, \$2,945.

dent was not a graduate of a medica

corder's office have reached certain members

during the same time were \$637,993.54.

Sanitary Superintendent Miller reports 103 deaths for the week ending last Saturday, a decrease of 32 as compared with the preceding week, and 29 as compared with the corresponding week last year. There were 64 under 10 years of age; 10 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 6; 30 to 40, 12; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 7; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 5; 80 to 90, 1. Of the dead, 53 were males, 50 females, 33 married, 70 single, 1 colored, 102 white. There were 4 deaths from congestion of the brain, 24 from consumption, 5 from croup, 8 from scarlet fever, 6 from meningitis, and 5 from pneumonia. W. Aitchison, Jr.... Harriet A. Aitchison J. Y. Aitchison. David Ames. Darwin Andrews. W. H. Andrews. George Adams. George Armour. E. P. Allen CRIMINAL. Mrs. Wilson, of No. 199 West Harrison street, mplains to the police of the theft of a quantity of jewelry from her house.

John Maloney visited Annie Watson, of Cheyme fame, last evening, and left her company just \$13 short. Annie is confined at the Armory. J. W. Parker, of mock auction fame, was ted off to the Armory.

Andrew O'Brien and Richard Weaver, burgars, were yesterday placed under bonds of \$5,000 each to answer to charges which the detectives are getting up against them.

Mrs. Ellen Specht, of Holstein, vesterday swore out a warrant for bigamy against Michael Hallin, her daughter Ellen's husband, whom she alleges has a wife and family in Ireland.

Maggie Brady, for the burglary of some bed-clothes from the European Hotel at No. 83 South fessens street, was yesterday held by Justice Scally in \$500 bail to the Criminal Court. Charles Brown is locked up at the Armory, because he was so hungry that he stole a barrel of fish from the grocery store of F. M. Haff, on the corner of Market and Bandolph streets.

Mary Hickey, a North Division pawnbroker stary mickey, a North Division pawnbroker, whose watch was stolen about a week ago and pawned to Mary by a boy named Bennett.

The police at the Madison Street Station have a large white bird-dog swaiting a claimant. The animal is quite a valuable one, and is supposed to have been stolen from near the corner of Ashland avenue and Adams street. The thief is Ashland avenue and all the lock-up.

Frank Ambrose, a hack-driver, will not wear a badge, always leaves his hack any place on the street, and disobers the hack ordinance as much as possible. Last night he was locked up in the Madison Street Station, and booked on each

R. W. Bennett, the young insurance clerk who stole over \$3,000 worth of diamonds from a loving step-mother, was yesterday held in \$500 bail to the Criminal Court. The old lady avows her intention of prosecuting him to the end to spite his father, from whom she is separated.

John Dilion—noe the comedian—was brought before Justice Foote yesterday for trial as one of the men who so boldly robbed Gen. Anson Stager's house some months ago. The case was continued till Feb. 3. Meanwhile, in default of eontinued till Feb. 3. Meanwhile, in default of \$2,000 bail, he occupies a cell on the North Side. Henry Mahenay was up before Justice Foote renty haters was not before a state root we retrieve a six-months' sojourn in the Bridewell Lizzie Mahenay his alleged wife, and Kitti Alford, a croney, were fined \$10 each, or thirty days in the Bridewell, for the same offense.

J. P. Hart, of No. 103 Asbland avenue, com-plains that while the family were at supper last evening burglars entered the house and made away with \$300 worth of jewelry belonging to a lady-boarder named Mrs. Sleeper. The thieves gained entrance by climbing to the roof of a va-cant house adjoining, and then descending through the souttle in the roof of No. 103 Asb-

Frank W. Nye is locked up in the Madison Street Station swaiting the Sheriff of Wheaton. Street Station awaiting the Sheriff of Wheaton, who will arrive this morning and take him to Wheaton, where he is wanted by the Criminal Wheaton, where he is wanted by the Criminal Court for a series of burglaries in connection with the Mead-Knight gang. He was put under \$1,500 bail by the Grand Jury, but jumped it. Last September he was arrested by the police and turned over to a Deputy Sheriff from Wheaton, but the Debuty got drunk, and Frank gave him the slip. Kesterday he returned to town and was immediately captured by Officer Lean' der Bauder.

Fears are entertained that the murderous affray at the Pelish dance last Suuday evening, at No. 422 Noble street, may prove more serious than was at first anticipated. John Slosson, the man who was cut on the head, is in quite a serious condition, and his injuries may prove fatal. swore out a warrant for the arrest of thirty persons to be pointed out, and he hopes in this manner to hit upon his brother's assailant. The Henry E. Redman, of No. 144 Cornelia street

Andre Andrews; the retired Clark street pawnbroker, was up before Summerfield yesterday
morning charged with transacting business
without a license. Andrews produced a negro who swore that he was the man who attempted to sell a watch to both Andre and his
wife, but that they refused, saying their
license had been revoked. The officer
was positive that the negro was not
the one that he saw in the shop, but,
inasmuch as there was no other evidence than
that of the officer against him, Andrews was discharged. To-tay he and his wife will again
come up on a case on which they have been
held m \$16,000. The evidence against them is
chestly in relation to receiving the property Andre Andrews, the retired Clark etreet pawnstolen, from the house sof John R. Hoxie and Gen. Anson Stager.

stolen from the house sof John R. Hoxie and Gen. Anson Stager.

A man called at the boarding-house No. 343 Michigan arenue yesterday afternoon, and inquired of the landisdy respecting board for two men whom he called Johnson and Doggett, who were working under him in a stone-yard. The lady told him that she would require the board to be paid in advance, and stated the terms. The fellow then requested her husband to accompany him to the stone-yard to see the men. The husband complied, and as they neared the stone-yard the fellow excused himself, saying that he had an engagement down-town, and left his companion to find the way to the stone-yard, where he found that no men answering the names given were employed there. He retraced his steps in an angry mood to his story where he learned to his sorrow that the been there before him. After leaving him, the man hurried back to the house and told the landlady that her husband wanted some change, as the expectant boarders had nothing but large bills. She suspected that he was an impostor, and told him so, but by his elickness of tongue he cajoled her into giving him \$5. Of course, he has not since been seen. Maggie Brady was among the arrivals at the Jail yesterday. Upon being ordered to the female department she was overcome by grief, and feigned a sudden and serious sickness. When inside, however, she was readily recognized as an old customer by the inmates, who greeted her with various expressions of welcome. She will be welcomed at Joliet after about the same style. She is an old oriminal, and, besides her Jail sentences, is said to have served two terms in the Ponitentiary.

THE INSANE ASTLUM.

been seen.

ELFORE HOYNE.

John M. Smith, who has, in face of the fact that there have been several trials and convictions for counterfeiting of late, had the hardinood to make merchandise of certain counterfeit 50-cent pieces, was held in \$500 bail to await a further hearing.

J. S. Lawrence, one of the three "spiel-mark" men whose cases were settled a few days age by Commissioner Hoyne, and who was sent to jail with his bosom triends, appeared before the Commissioner yesterday and gave bail in the sum of \$1,000. He was thereupon allowed his liberty, while his two companions pine in gloomy cells.

cells.

John P. Wells, ef 74 Fifth avenue, is a person whose one great characteristic is that he possesses "a fregal mind." But John's fregality was displayed in a mistaken direction when he listoned to the voice of the tempter, and put new cigars in eld boxes, designing thereby to save himself the uscless expense of providing new stamps for his new cigars. But the inevitable Deputy-Collector discovered John's economical disposition, and an investigation led to John's arrest. He had a hearing before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday afternoon, the result of a partial examination being sufficient to justify the Commissioner in holding him in \$500 bail until to-morrow, when the investigation will be concluded.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Bayard Taylor, traveler, poet, and novelist, lectures Saturday night under the auspices of the Star Course at the Union Park Church. The lecture is an entirely new one, written during the last summer, entitled "Literature as an The first grand ball will be given to-morrow

evening by the Working-Girls Association at Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue. Tickets 21. A pleasant time is anticipated. Tickets for sale at the door, and at 416 Wabash avenue.

The second of the series of Kindergartes meetings will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Fifth Presbyterian Church, corner Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street. The meeting will be addressed by Dr. E. M. Hale, from a sanitary standarint

THE BLACK HILLS.

Bismarck Still Fishing for Suckers. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sr. Paul, Minn., Jan 25.—Further report from Bismarck report the gold excitement in creased to-day by letters from Montana minor. creased to-day by letters from Montana miners describing quartz and placer discoveries richer than anything in the Black Hills, which the persons receiving letters locate as within 30 miles of the North Pacific Survey, but in a region now occupied by Indians. The Bear Butte mines are said to be the richest in the Black Hills. Miners' letters from there tell of washing out \$20 to \$30 daily, and of finding numerous nuggets, including one weighing over \$23. The letter-writers are well-knewn former residents of Bismarck, and the stories appear as reliable as such reports-ever are. The Bismarckers synthist their faith by preparing to send a heavy team next month to the hills. One party will take a saw-mill, another a berd of fifty cows. team next month to the hills. One party will take a saw-mill, another a herd of fity cows. Others will take trading supplies, but many in-tend going for prospecting and mining

RAILROADS.

THE POOLED LINES.
The managers of the pooled lines leading from this city to the East will meet to day at the office of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad for the purpose of holding their month ly meeting, and to find out what kind of a suc cess the pool has been thus far. From all th an be learned, the returns show that the combination has been far from a success. Though the pool lines exacted much higher rates during the last two months than they did before, yet

the pool lines exacted much higher rates during the last two months than they did before, yet their net earnings have fallen off, because the shipments have largely decreased since that time, and much of the freight which was expected to go via this city has been diverted by the more southwestern lines, which cut under the rates established by the pool lines. It is stated that the Michigan Central Railroad is getting nervous under the present state of affairs, and anxious to withdraw from the combination if it can be done without bringing on a disastrous railroad war. The managers of this road are undoubtedly beginning to see that their present policy is suicidal to the interests of their line, and that they are gradually diverting the business which otherwise they would get, over the Michigan Southern and Pitteburg & Fort Wayne Railroads, both of which lines have southwestern connections, while the Michigan Central has not. It has depended exclusively upon the business it gets from the Chicago shippers. Were it not for its connection with the combination this line would be greatly favored by the Chicago road, has excellent freight facilities, and its General Superintendent and General Freight Agent are among the most popular railroad men in the city. It is to be hoped that Mr. Joy, upon reviewing the situation to-day, will come to the conclusion that he has made a mistake, and sever his connection with a combination which, if maintained, cannot result otherwise than disastrously to his interests.

DISCRIMINATIONS.
The Board of Trade Committee on Railroad Discriminations, which has been taking testi-mony at the Arbitration room of the Board of Trade for the past two weeks and finally closed the taking of testimony last Saturday, has, owing to urgent entreaties by a number of railroad men who have not yet had a chance to be heard, decided to reopen its sessions and begin taking further evidence. Several of the General Superintendents and General Freight Agents of southwestern lines are expected to add their mits to the already very voluminating the series of the several series of the several series of the several several series of the several se ed to add their mits to the already very voluminous testimony. Mr. J. C. Clark's statement has been a bombshell in the ranks of some of the Eastern and Southwestern railroad magnates,

at once on the 40-mile gap between this city and Pine Bluff, on the Little Rock, Pine Bluff & New Orleans Railroad, Col. J. H. Morley, of the Cairo & Fulton Road, in charge, which will give Little Rock another rail communication with the

Mr. John S. Cook, General Freight and Ticket Agent of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, is lying dangerously sick at his home at Pekin, Ill.

SNOW BOUND.

OODEN, Utah, Jan. 25.—Central Pacific trains are still blocked in by snow near Wells Station, The Northern

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—A delegation of Knights Templar left at noon to-day per special train for Paris, Ill., to assist in the dedic

train for Paris, Ill., to assist in the dedication of a new lodge-room.

Spicial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 25.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan convened in this city at 2 o'clock this afternoon. About 400 delegates are in attendance. Grand Master George H. Durand, M. C., is in the Grand East, and most of his staff are present; also several of the Past Grand Masters, Commanders, High Priests, and other Masonie digritaries of this jurisdiction. The session promises to be extremely interesting. It will not close until to-morrow night. Grand Master Durand's address, received this afternoon, shows that Masonry is flourishing in Michigan, that peace and harmony have prevailed in the lodges, that death has not been unusually rapacious in the ranks, and contains some valuable suggestions to the members of the Order, particularly as to the cultivation of the social features of Masonry.

HEBRAIC COVENANT.
COLUMBUS, Jan. 25.—The Grand Lodge of he Children of the Covenant to-day elected the following officers: S. Ullman, of Louisville, President; Victor Abraham, of Cincinnati, and John E. Lyon, of Indianapolis, Vice-Presidents; B. Benjamin, of Cincinnati, Treasurer; A. Abraham, of Cincinnati, Secretary.

The Dogs.

The immense attendance at the Poultry, Pigeon, and Dog Exhibition resterdey shows that our ditzens fully appreciate the magnifecent display of field, house, and barn-jard petz. During the day a number of tennels of fine dogs arrived, swelling the number of entries to over 400 days, which are now all located in the control of the control o over 400 dogs, which are now all located in their proper

Department, and their beauty and fine finish attract the attention of all visitors.

In the Foultry and Pigeon Department the awards have been made, and the prize fowls, judged by the best breeders in the country, are the observed of all observers.

One of the Largest Importations of musical merchanduse ever entered at this port has just arrived under consignment to the Root & Sons' Music Company, from the manufactory of Meinhold & Co., of Klingenthal, Saxony.

The Erie & Chicago Line removed their ticket office to 83 Clark street. This only line running Pullman sleeping and hotel combined from Chicago to New York without Wives, Turn Over a New Leaf. Don't let your husbands throw away suits that look a little shabby. Send, with instructions, to Cook & McLain, No. 89 Dearborn street. Returned nearly

The Old Turf Man William H. Broaddus, known to all horsemen, has ju located an agency at 71 Washington street for the ar of the celebrated Gordon's Horse and Cattle Food,

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have removed their ticket office to 83 Clark street. This is the only line running Pullman sleeping cars through to Baltimore and Washington without change. A REE FELLING ACCIDENT.

Spec Dispatch to The Chacago Tribune.

FORT WOFE, Ind., Jan. 25.—At Monroeville Forty-Eight Thousand Stitches an Hou

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Americal Disputch to The Chacago Tyrbuna.

MENDOZA, Ill., Jan. 25.—About 8 o'clock this

MENTON a man respectably dressed gas pro Ozonized Ox-Marrow for the Hair, by Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars Lundborg's Perfumes

THAT HERDER CLAIM.

Ex-Ald. Busse Denies that He Offered to Work It Through the County Board.

Commissioner Carroll Proposes to Have the Whole Matter Investigated by the Grand Jury.

Last evening a TRIBUNE reporter called on ex-Ald. Gus A. Busse, at his residence on Goethe street, North Side, to get his side of the story, or an explanation of the charges made against him through the columns of THE TRIBune yesterday by Mr. Herder, of Messrs. Herder & Dietrich, who alleges that he (Busse) offered to engineer a bill of \$1,340 for extras through the County Board, provided he got \$340, in a note or cash in advance, to be used upon those emblems of virtue, the County Com-

missioners.
Ald, masse was found at home, and stated that "the story as told by Mr. Herder was a he." "Then you deny the charge?"
"I do."

"Then you deny the charge."
I do."
"But how do you explain it?"
"Welt, I'll tell you. Herder and I are old friends. We are acquained this long time. I met him on the street yesterday, but I didn't speak to him."
"Why not?"
"Because he had not told the truth. If you'll come across the way I'll tell you." Mr. Busse and the reporter then walked across the street to a beer-saloon, where the conversation was continued as follows:
"Did you ever tell Mr. Herder that \$340 would 'fetch' his bill through the County Board?"
"No, sir. I met him one day in a restaurant

"No, sir. I met him one day in a restaurant

"No, sir. I met him one day in a restaurant where we were both taking our dioner.

HE FULLED OUT A CRETHFICATE for extras on the Students' Department, Englewood, for \$1,340. which was certified to as correct by the architect. Herder said that this was a just bill, and ought to be paid. Shortly after, and while we were discussing the matter, Mr. Dietrich, Herder's partner, came in and sat down at the same table. He joined in the conversation, and said that it was a shame that he could not get a just bill passed; that they had earned every cent of the \$1,340."

"Hat did you say then?"

"I suggested that they throw off \$340."

"What did you say then?"
"I suggested that they throw off \$340."
"Didn't you suggest that amount as enough to carry the bill through?"
"No, sir."
"Didn't you say that you would work it through for that amount?"
"No sir."
"Didn't you suggest that a note of hand would answer the purpose for the \$340?"
"No, sir: I suggested that they could get their bill through, perhaps, by throwing off \$340, and might thus be enabled to get another contract."

contract." Now, didn't you say that amount would 'get' the Commissioners for so small a job?"
"No, sir; I think they are higher priced

"Do you know Commissioner Herting?"
"Yes, I do. But I wouldn't dare to propose saything like a bribe to him.
"Do you know Guenther?" "Do you know Guenther?"
"Yes. He and I are very intimate friends."
"Didn't you suggest \$340, or a part of it, to

"No, sir."
"To Holden or McCaffrey?"
"No, sir. I tell you I mentioned no names.
I am not on good terms, politically, with the
County Board, and consequently, I have no influence with them. I have in this connection, but I had nothing to do with

"Do you know Commissioner Busse?"
"Yes, slightly; but I never had any dealing "Is he a relative of yours?"

"Is he a relative of yours?"

"No, sir. He is a perfect stranger to me."

"Then you say you did not suggest to Herder
t Diekrich that they pay you 8340, and that you
would push their claim by "greasing" Commis-

"As I told you before (emphatically) no. I will say further, that I am ready to go before the Grand Jury in this matter, if necessary." This ended the interview. Despite the above denial, Messrs Herder & Dietrich do not recode

from their statement made in yesterday's Trib-UNE.

CARROLL WILL DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION.

A TRIBURE reporter accidentally met Commis-sioner Carroll on Clark street vesterday after-noon, when the following interview took place:

"Do you recollect the speech made yesterday [Monday] afternoon "by Commissioner Busse-touching the Herder contract, in which he stated that he was informed by Mr. Herder, thus if he (Herder) would give his note for \$340, his claim for \$1.340 would be put through the Board?"

"Yee, I was present and heard the remarks of Commissioner Busse."

"Did you read in this morning's Tribure an

ommissioner musse."

"Did you read in this morning's Tarnux an interview with Mr. Herder, in which he stated that the person who made the proposition to have his bill put through, on condition that he have his bill put through, on condition that he would give his note for \$340, was ex-ald. G. A. Busses?"

"No; I did not read the article, but I heard some of the boys talk about it."

"It is hinted in several quarters that you stand behind ex-Ald. Busse in this matter; in other words that he represents you. Is that

"No, sir; it is not true. I have not seen Ald.

"No, sir; it is not true. I have not seen Ald.
Busse for fully eight months."

"Have you ever employed or solicited any person to make any arrangement with Busse regarding this matter?"

"No, sir; I have not."

"Did Busse ever have any interview with yen touching the matter in question?"

"No, sir, he did not."

"Did any one ever approach you on the subject on behalf of either Busse or Herder?"

"No, sir. I am not a member of the Committee to whom the matter was referred."

"What are your going to do about it?"

"At the meeting of the Board Thursday I propose to offer a resolution calling upon States-Attorney Reed to place the matter before the Grand Jury for a thorough investigation."

This terminated the interview.

IN THE ACCOUNT

This terminated the unterview.

IN THE ACCUNT

published yesterday of the efforts of Controtors Diedrich & Herder to get their bill said,
there were some slight inaccuracies which in
justice to Mr. Herder, should be corrected. He
never said he had been approached by any Commissioner, but only by a middleman, no has be
at any time withdrawn his suit, which was only
recently instituted. Furthermore, he was not
Superintendent of the County Building, but
clerk for Deatman, the contractor for sut-stone,
and was not in a position to know of any possible rascality in the construction of the building.

INDIANS.

FORT PEASE, MONT SALT LARE, Jan. 25.—A letter posived at He ena, Mont., from Fort Pease, on he Yellowstone River, says Sitting Bull's band o Sioux attacked a party near Fort Pease, on the seco uary, killing one man and worstling five others. Eight horses were also killed. Another party of nine men are cut off from the Fort by Indian who number several hundra. It was feared that the entire garrison would be massacred unless speedily assisted.

CASUALCIES.

BROKE HI/ NECK.
Special Distratch to 2th Chicago Tribune.
LACROSSE, Wis., Jan 25.—A farmer named Ernst Weigand, living cout 10 miles from Ho kab, came to his deaty in a singular manner to day. He had just dewered a load of wheat at White's mill, Hokahand was standing in the wagon, when the hisses became frightened and ran away. Weigan/fell backwards, striking his head on the tail-bord, breaking his neck. He was dead when the doctors got to him.

SNATCHED FROM THE SAWBONES.
Special Dispick to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ed., Jan. 25.—Mary Jackson crippled girl 8 yers old, was burned to-death to-day by her clotfog taking fire at an open grage while she was ttempting to recome a toy from the fire into such it had fallen. She was from Lone Tree, \$5.., but had been brought here to attend the 8 gical Institute.

o-day s/an named G. F. Colby was cutting a ree, who it fell on hum, crushing his skull and illing kin instantly.

over by the cars, in this city, and matanty killed. The body was fearfully mutilated. Some money, a gold coin, and a pistol were found on him, but no papers by which he is likely to be identified.

prother of the planter assassinated a few weeks since at Scanlan's Landing, Ark., was drowned there last night in attempting to reache a gen-tleman from this city, who was carried into the river by a land-shide, and afterwards rescued by another party.

ROBERT BURNS' BIRTHDAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribung
DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 25.—The Scotchman their festival this evening in honor of the birthday of Robert Burns, under the anspices of the
St. Andrew Society. President Conance presided. Speeches were delivered by Gen. Trunbull, Col. Henderson, Prof. Carr, Geo. Gray, A.
Y. McDonald, J., L. McCreery, and others. They
had a good attendance of fair ladies with either
tongues to do the melodious part of the festival
—in fact, they had a good, genial time.

Special Director to The Coicano Tribuns.

Springfrield, Jll., Jan. 26.—The Societims
and others of Springfield observed the anaiversary of Robert Burns birth by a festival at the
Armory, including a banquet, with addresses and
responses to toasts by Judge J. H. Matheny, the
Rev. N. M. Gregg, Mayor Hay, Judge Kennedy,
George A. Sanders, J. H. C. Irwin, and Charles
Kane. There was a band of music, bapppen
and singing. The whole concluded with a grand
ball.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 25 .- John F. God. froy, one of the earliest pioneer settlers is this city, died to-day, aged 51. He was a native of Detroit. He was one of the best-known of a the traders among the Indiane in the North west. He was very popular with them, and with all who know him, and in many an obscure win-wam the news of his death will cause a feeling of personal loss.

SCHLERETH—At half-past 8 o'clock Sunday over, ng, the daughter of Mrs. Jane Schlereth, at No. 20 ng, the daughter of Mrs. Jane Scighteenth-st., aged 11 years. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock.

WOOD—At Covington, Ky., on Saturday, Jm. 22
1876. Miss Angelica C. Wood, sister of W. Fred
Wood, of this city.

HOAG—Of lung fever, John Hoag, aged 33 years
and 4 months, after a short illness.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 1469 Prairie.

\*\*Saturday\*\* Saturday\*\* Satu ROLAND—Jan. 24, Capt. Joh Roland, and w Funeral from his late residence, No. 17 Ories, Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 1 o'clock, to Graceland.

WHITTEMORE—fuesday morning at his residence o. 676 West Adams-st., Edward E. Whittemora and Il years.
Funeral services at the First Congregations Charles at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Wednesday 136th inst.
LST Eastern papers please copy.
The President of the Board of Education authorized who desire to attend the services to thus eachers who desire to attend the services to dissible it schools for the afternoon.

The Principals' Association will meet at the Normal School Building at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

the most surprising polish with but little labor. It there is every well regulated house. Sold by Home Pusianers, Druggista, Jewelers and Grocess. Agents LLLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 24 and 28 South Water The Catarrh Specialist, Mrs. Dr. Ceck, is now in the city, at Room 20 Dors Block, nothern order State and Madisun-sta.

By J. L. REED & CO., sell at public suction on Thursday, Jan. 27, at it., the entire consents of St. Charles Rotal, No. 30 Desplaines—at, consisting of beds, bedding, experiences, kitchen, parior, and dining-room furnisheing the contents of 5 prooms. To be soil wisheing the contents of 5 prooms. To be soil wisheing the contents of 5 prooms.

AUCTION SALES

BOOKS, BIBLES, CHROMOS, &c. AT AUCTION. Every Day from 10 to 4, at

192 SOUTH CLARK-ST. BY G. P. GORE & UO., 66 and 70 Wabash-av.

At Our Regular Auction Sale of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

Wednesday, Jan. 26, at 9:30 a. m. Shall sell a Fine Line of Season Goods, including MEN'S and BOYS CONG. ALEXIS, and the Entire Stock of Henry Hobers Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., At Botters & Co.'s Auction Rooms, 108 Madison-S. ASSORTED GLASSWARE, WHITE, YELLOW, AND BOCKINGHAM WARE FINE TABLE CUTLERY, CARPETS, ETC. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

TRURSDAY MORNING, Jan. 27, at 9:30 o'clock.
At Salestooms, 108 Bast Madison-st.
POREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRYGOODS, CLOTHING, WOOLENS, KNIT GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS AND EMBROIDEMIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, NEW FURNITURE, AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29, as 2:30 o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-8. U. S. Bonded Warehouse Sale 2,906 boxes Imported Clay Pipes. MONDAY MORNING, Jan. 31, at 10 o'clock, at U. &. Bonded Warshouse (Wadaworth's). 209 SOUTH MARKET-ST. Credit sale. For particulars see catalogues now ready. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. By S. DINGEE & CO.

At our large Warehouse and Salesroom, 174 and East Madison-st., near the bridge. \$10,000 of New and Elegant Parlor, Chamber, Library, Dining-Room, and OFFICE FURNITURE. Also a large line of Second-Hand HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, arpeting, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, G

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS, All to be sold without reserve, to pay advised

By FRANK PORTER & CO.,

Auctioneers, 170 East Madison-st. Household Furniture. Consisting of Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits in great wristy, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Extension Table. Office Deaks, Carpets, a lot of Lamps, &c., &c., Also 800 lbs Turkish Prunes.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO. AT OUR WAREHOOMS 662 WEST LAKE-ST.

We shall sell on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 25, at 7 o'clock, a large stock of Household Goods, consisting of Carpets, Stoves, Parior, Dining-room, and Kilchen Furniture; also Crockery, Plasted Ware, Cultery, to, Also on Saturday Evening, at 7 o'clock, the contents of two fine residences must be sold, Owners some abroad.

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